

# CUPE stays in C.L.C.

by Cam Ford  
for Canadian University Press.

The national convention of the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) has overwhelmingly voted to maintain their membership in the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC) if the CLC embarks on a program of "reform, revitalization and change of leadership."

The dispute which had been brewing between the two organizations and which this motion was intended to cool off, was a result of the Labour Congress granting affiliation to provincial associations, contravening an agreement set up by the CLC giving CUPE, the largest union in Canada, jurisdiction over public employees.

On September 13, the CLC decided to grant charters to three associations of provincial employees, including the Alberta Civil Service Association. CUPE regards these associations as "company unions that oppose the right to strike (for public employees) and servilely accept compulsory arbitration." CUPE's own organizing drives in the field of provincial employees have been a dismal failure.

The CLC is encouraging the provincial associations to set up their own national organizations - an obvious threat to CUPE. One of these associations, the BC Government Employees Union, was formerly affiliated with CUPE, but seceded in 1970.

While presenting the emergency resolution to the floor, the executive of CUPE also announced a united front between CUPE, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport, and General Workers (CBRT & GW), and the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSA), which will support CUPE in its fight with the national labour congress. The front has published a working paper that supposedly lays down the reforms that must occur in order to retain the 185,000 members of CUPE, approximately 10% of the total membership of the CLC.

While there are five points to the paper, it is more words than actual policy.

The outline includes Standards for Better Trade Unionism, Canadian Control, Rationalization of Jurisdictions, Combating the Multi-National Corpor-

ations and the Congress departments and Offices.

The most important issue lies with Jurisdiction. In rationalization, the Congress is going to have to backtrack on its admitting provincial associations without making them become locals of CUPE. This is explained by citing a need for a policy of industrial groupings to promote "interunion understanding with the object of achieving eventual organic unity." This would have to be done according to a definite timetable. The working paper did not set a timetable.

Grouping by industry or function is also necessary to be able to effectively fight multi-national corporations, according to the paper.

The CLC leadership is also directed to play a more progressive and militant role in various international federations and secretariats, but the paper fails to outline a plan of action in fighting the multi-national corporations nor does it name the federations that the leaders are to become more militant in.

There is nothing beyond stating there should be performance standards that the membership should make, only lip service paid to Canadian control, and little direction overall by the working paper submitted by the three unions.

The membership of the three unions make up over thirty percent of the membership of the CLC.

The resolution passed with relative ease, the British Columbia delegates being the only group opposing the motion as a bloc. The B.C. delegates expressed great fears about dividing the labour movement, citing the new Canadian Association of Industrial, Mechanical, and Allied Workers (CAIMAW) as nationalist groups that were already "tearing at the flesh" of the labour movement in this country.

The resolution is vague enough to allow the CUPE executive to compromise its position enough to be able to accept any changes made at the CLC convention in May as satisfactory enough to allow CUPE to maintain its membership in the Canadian Labour Congress.

As the CUPE executive well knows, the CLC does not possess the power to "reform" its international affiliates, even if it were so inclined.

It could be logically argued that the



Lila Fahlman, chairwoman of committee which organized the Alberta NDP Women's Conference, and member of steering committee of newly formed Alberta NDP Women's Caucus. Conference story on page 8 and 9.

resolution also gives the executive carte blanche to pull out of CLC if they determine that not enough "reform and revitalization" takes place.

But the move is viewed as an unlikely one. CUPE along with the CBRT & GW and the PSA seem more intent in establishing a stronger foothold in the CLC than in building strong independent Canadian Unions.

The leaders and policies of the CLC were strongly denounced during the debate for being anti-Canadian unions and unconcerned with the plight of the union movement in general. The leaders of the CLC were criticized for bowing to the dictates of the International Unions whose Canadian affiliates do not even set policy for the Canadian locals.

The CUPE executive called for massive representation by the delegates at the CLC convention in May to be able to strongly work for the oft mentioned reforms and revitalization.

Stan Little, president of CUPE, set the tone for the attack on the CLC with cutting remarks about the American dominated CLC.

"When we come to the CLC, we are faced with the problem that there is no effective centre for Canadian labour. In this case the argument is that action must be taken to create something that does not now exist. We believe the Congress leadership is blind to the social and political changes that have been occurring right in front of their noses over the past 20 years."

## Cabinet to digest food co-ops' beefs

A coordinating committee representing five Edmonton food co-operatives met with the Minister of Consumer Affairs, Bob Dowling, last Wednesday, in an effort to clarify the provincial government's stand on food co-operatives in the Province of Alberta.

One of the main areas in question was the government's interpretation of the General Licensing Regulations, under the Licensing of Trades and Businesses Act.

In order to legally buy directly from a wholesaler, the co-ops are required to have a Retail Business License. This license carries with it certain responsibilities. Licenses must "reasonably service public needs and convenience... furnish services and facilities that are reasonably adequate, ... having regard to the usual demands for his business, a supply of goods,

wares, and merchandise reasonably sufficient to supply adequate needs and demands of the public."

The co-ops stated that the regulations were general enough in their wording that the food co-operatives could easily be seen as abiding by them.

They argued that their membership was open to the public, and "having regard to the usual demands of the business," it was serving the membership's needs and convenience.

However, the present interpretation of these regulations requires a storefront in a commercially zoned area of the City, open 8-hr./day, 5 days/week, with hours and stock enough to please anybody who happens to walk in off the street (the public).

And, as Mr. Williams of the Business and Trades Licensing Bureau commented, "It's an interpretation based

on 35 years of use."

The co-ops requested that either the regulations be interpreted in such a way that retail licenses could be issued to direct-charge co-operatives, or the Minister exempt the direct charge co-ops from having to possess a retail license, seeing as they are not a normal retail business. Direct-charge co-operatives could merely be recognized as retail sellers and legally buy from wholesalers.

However, Mr. Dowling was concerned with "establishing a balance on how you deal with people." He wanted to be further convinced about two broad areas he thought would be affected. First, he wanted to be sure the co-ops could make a valuable contribution to the economy, without harming the retail chains or the corner stores. Secondly, he wanted more proof that the present retail outlets

aren't giving a fair market value for produce sold to the consumer.

Co-op members are hopeful however. Mr. Dowling said he would take the matter to a few other cabinet ministers, and let Don Getty (MLA - Edmonton Whitemud) who wasn't able to attend the meeting, study the co-ops' presentation.

Most co-op members feel they have an ally in their provincial government, for they seem to share common attitudes and goals. In a recent PC publication to constituents in Edmonton-Whitemud, several pledges, accompanied by a statement of progress the provincial government made on them, were listed: PLEDGE: "Work to preserve the family farm" with such progress as working to assure long term markets for them, a

continued on page 4



# cheap thrillz (and coming events)

Monday, December 3

## Against Bill 220

At 8:00 p.m. in SUB Rm. 280 (on the U. of A. campus) the Women's Programme Centre will sponsor a meeting to organize against Bill 220. Bill 220 would take abortion out from under Alberta Health Care.

## POUNDMAKER

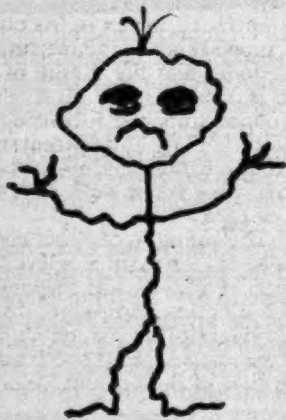
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(artist's conception)

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Tuesday, December 4

## Food stuff

There will be a meeting of Scona Food Co-op members and all interested people from other co-ops upstairs in the Garneau United Church (112 St. and 84 Ave.) at 7:30 p.m. The meeting will discuss the co-ops' recent meeting with Bob Dowling and Don Getty's aide, as well as other aspects of the co-op. Every neighborhood group must send at least one rep, preferably two.

## Tour flick

The University of Alberta Baha'i Club will show a film of Seals and Croft's tour of England entitled "Down Home" in Rm. 280 of SUB today and tomorrow (Wed., Dec. 5) at 4:00 p.m. and tomorrow at 8:00 p.m. as well. Admission is free.

Wednesday, December 5

## Viennese evening

The Edmonton Symphony Orchestra presents tonight and tomorrow night (Thurs., Dec. 6) a Viennese Evening featuring tenor Pierre Duval and soprano Gwenlynn Little, held at the Jubilee Auditorium at 8:30 p.m. Casual tickets cost \$4 to \$6.

## Chamber music

Beverley Cohen, soprano; Randy Bain, clarinet; and Karen McNaughton, piano will present a recital of chamber music, sponsored by the U. of A. music department, in Convocation Hall on the U. of A. campus at 8:00 p.m. There is no admission charge.

## Fiction reading

Sheila Watson, author of The Double Hook, will give a public reading from her works at Grant MacEwan Community College as part of a series of appearances by Outstanding Canadian Writers sponsored by the college in co-operation with the Canada Council. The reading will take place at 8:00 p.m. in Rm. 117 of the College's Cromdale campus, 8020 118 Ave. There is no admission charge.

Thursday, December 6

## Edmonton women

The Women's Programme Centre will be presenting a discussion of the women's movement in Edmonton, past and future, in the SUB meditation room at 11:00 a.m. Everyone is welcome. For more information phone 432-1190 during week-day noon hours.

Friday, December 7

## Christmas carols

Christmas carols and sing-out will be presented by the Mormon Church group at Central United Church (112 St. and 109 Ave.) at 7:00 p.m.

## Canadian socialism

At 8:00 p.m. in Rm. 104 of SUB on the U. of A. campus, the Young Socialists and the League for Socialist Action will host a forum on "The Road to Socialism in Canada". The speakers will be John Steele of the L. S. A. and professor H. Garfinkle of the Constitutional Socialist Party. A representative of the N. D. P. has also been invited to attend.

## Chamber recital

Barbara Cox, cello, and Barbara Ellis, piano, will present a recital approximately one hour in length, sponsored by the U. of A. department of music in Convocation Hall on the U. of A. campus at 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, December 9

## Concert français

Pavillon de Son présente Gabrielle Bugeaud et René Aubin en concert à l'Auditorium de Collège Saint-Jean. Prix d'entrée - \$2.00, étudiants ou avec Billets de saison du (TFE) - 1.50. Spectacle

cle a 20 h. 30.

## Christmas Concert

The department of music at the University of Alberta will present its annual Christmas concert, beginning at 7:30 pm at All Saints' Cathedral, 10023 - 103 St.

The program will be opened with the music of a Brass Ensemble. It also features the music department's Concert Choir and St. Cecilia Orchestra. For part of the programme, the audience will be invited to join in the singing of carols. Everyone is welcome and it's free.

Tuesday, December 11

## Folk Music

Western Studies Colloquium presents an evening of Folk Music of the West, courtesy of the Edmonton Folk Club at 8:00 pm in Tory 14-14. Admission free. For further info call Ben Giorgio at 432-5404.

## Ongoing Events

Public Tennis Hours at Kinsmen Field House are as follows:

Monday - Friday, 8:30 am - 11:30 am  
1:30 pm - 4:00 pm  
Friday evenings, 7:00 pm - 11:00 pm  
Sunday mornings 8:30 am - 1:30 pm  
For reservation, call the Field House at 425-7430, between 8:30 am - 4:30 pm, Monday to Friday.

Sunday masses at St. Joseph's College: 9:30, 11:00, 12:30, 4:30, every Sunday.

Anyone who is employed as a sessional lecturer (8 month appointment) at the U of A and doesn't like it, drop a note with your name, office and phone number to Rolf Turner, CAB-529. We are go-

## FREE CLASSIFIED 433-5041

### FOR SALE

Head Challenger buckel Boots, Size 9 1/2 medium, good condition. Call 455-4246.

Baby's car bed and bassinette, new condition. \$9.00. Call 436-2861.

Mamiya super-press camera, new with 2 lenses and accessories. \$600 or best offer. Call 436-2861.

Black & white 23" TV, good working condition, \$30.00. Call 433-5076 after 6 pm.

1972 Datsun 1200, excellent condition. After 6:00 phone 475-8053.

Portable drier 110v almost new, after 6:00 call 475-8053

Gibson EF-175 custom guitar; 3 Humbucking pick-ups, Grover heads, hardshell case. \$550.00. Phone Paul at 423-2008.

Trade 1971 Yamaha 350 street 4 dirt bike. Any deal considered. Phone Dave, 434-3533.

1967 MGB-GT, excellent condition. Phone 432-1141.

Alberg skis 180 cm, poles, bindings & boots size 8. Barely used, \$100. Call Chris at 479-3446.

Energy crisis? Comfort and economy= one 1972 FIAT 124 sport coupe, 17,500 miles. Phone 439-4359. Ask for Brock.

Giant slalom 210 cm ski, Marter and Coher bindings, poles and size 9 five buckle boots in press - good condition \$70. Phone 899-4013.

Splendid Philedendrom, monster variety, 3 ft. high, 6 ft across. Excellent cond.

ing to call a meeting to discuss grievances and need to know who the sessionals are.

Introductory Lectures on Transcendental Meditation are held every Tuesday 8:00 pm in the Grad Students Lounge, 14th floor of the Tory Building.

Gay Alliance Towards Equality (GATE) holds regular Saturday night drop-ins at the GATE house. Everyone welcome. For further info, call 433-8160.

Grant McEwan Community College has begun accepting applications for enrolment in 20 College Programs which begin January 4. The College offers studies in the Applied Arts, Accounting, Marketing, Business and Administration. For more info phone 425-8810.

Latitude 53, 10048-101 A Ave., presents a showing of drawings by Diane Whitehouse and water colours by Robert Sinclair. The show will run to December 5. The gallery is open from 12 noon to 5 pm. Tuesday through Saturday and open on Thursday evening from 7 to 9 pm.

Yoga, meditation, massage, workshops. For information phone 453-2565.

Edmonton Parks and Recreation (North District) will be offering all levels of swimming lessons at O'Leary Swimming Pool, starting January 7, 1974. Registration will commence December 1 at the following times: Monday through Fri., 4:00 pm - 9:00 pm, Sat. and Sun, 10:00 am - 8:00 pm. For more info, call O'Leary Pool, 476-3639 during the above times.

Edmonton Parks and Rec. will be sponsoring a Red Cross Water Safety Leader Course at O'Leary Pool starting on Jan. 8, 1974. The course will meet every Tues. and Thurs. from 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm. Registration will be the same times as listed above.

but too big for our small living room. Phone 439-6907.

Pair of skates, size 7, almost new. Call 432-2856.

Modified 1972 Honda 750, 4,000 miles, worth \$2,700 - must sell before Xmas - leaving country, will sell cheap. Call 433-9773 or 439-7959.

Good quality stereo, with amplifier, turn table, speakers; new price \$600, will take offers. Phone 433-8449.

Complete line of baby equipment: crib, \$8.00, combination car bed and carriage, \$20.00, baby walker, \$3.00, highchair, \$9.00, jolly jumper \$4.00. Preference given to buyer who will take all - and bonus of baby lounge and a bottle warmer. Call Cynthia, 439-3775.

Component stereo, Hitachi receiver and speakers, Gerrard turntable, Dust cover, stereo stand, etc, 6 months old, \$225. Phone 439-6994, College Plaza.

Two Winter tires 165 - 14 (MAZDA) \$14.00 for tires, \$12.00 for rims. Call 436-3174.

Small cassette tape recorder, two motor motor cycle helmets, small & med., Men's skin diving gear (mask, snorkle, size 11 flippers), size 9 1/2 men skates. Sell fast and cheap. Phone 433-9773 or 439-7959.

Phillip switch balde electric knife with wall case, \$16.00. Phillip stereo FM receiver with AFC tuning meter, teak body, retail \$129, will sell for \$75.

Electrahome 25" concole TV Deilcraft walnut cabinet, new condition, \$115.00.

Phone 488-8568, evenings or weekends.

continued on page 15



# Edmonton Labour Council opposes information offices

The Edmonton and District Labour Council has gone on record as opposing a proposal by the federal government to provide \$8400 annually to M. P.'s for the purpose of setting up information offices in their constituencies.

The Labour Council believes that such offices "would be used for partisan political purposes and would give the incumbent member unfair advantage" at election time. In effect such offices would likely become "dispensers of party literature".

In a related action the Labour Council charged Edmonton Centre M. P.

Steve Paproski with abusing his franking privilege. In recent weeks Paproski has used his free mailing privilege to send to his constituents (1) an announcement of the annual Edmonton Centre Progressive Conservative organization meeting and (2) a questionnaire about the proposed constituency offices.

A letter of complaint from the Council to Labour Minister Allan MacEachen about this matter elicited the reply that only voters can censure Members of Parliament about things like the misuse of the franking privilege.

## Mining company sued for 64 million dollars

WASHINGTON (LNS) -- According to the October issue of the *United Mine Workers Journal*, the Pittston Co. doubled its liability insurance just two days before its crude slag dam collapsed at Buffalo Creek, killing 125 people and flooding 17 West Virginia communities in February, 1972.

Liability insurance covers the

## Profit is not a four-letter word

WASHINGTON D. C. (LNS)--The National Chamber of Commerce in the United States is worried by what they describe as "increasingly fashionable, one-sided and irresponsible attacks on the profit system."

So they've put together a "We All Profit From Profits" kit.

The kit contains materials to enable businessmen to launch campaigns to persuade their communities that the Profit System is the best and only way in which to live.

"Unquestionably, one of the greatest challenges facing American business today," F. P. Wilson, Chairman of Union Carbide is quoted as saying in the kit, "is to bring about a better public understanding of and appreciation for the profit system and what it has meant for our nation and its people in terms of our social as well as economic advancement."

The kit includes a bumper sticker that proclaims "We all profit from profits," a "Profits = Progress" button, payroll envelope stuffers, advertisements for magazines and newspapers, radio spot scripts and a 12 page booklet that is a "comprehensive explanation of how the profit system operates."

As the introductory letter states, "Help spread the word that profit is not a four-letter word. Compared with just wishing the public attitude weren't so, getting these messages into circulation in your community and business environment will be much more... profitable."

Or, as Arthur Smith of the First National Bank in Dallas says, "Destroy the chance of making profits, and you destroy one of our greatest freedoms."

holder against damage claims made by injured parties, in this case, the 400 or so residents of the Buffalo Creek area southern West Virginia who have sued Pittston for \$64 million. They base their claims not only on physical and property damages but on the massive mental suffering caused when more than 100 million gallons of water destroyed their homes and communities and killed friends and family.

Pittston's subsidiary, the Buffalo Mining Co., violated both state and federal regulations in the dams. Even a commission formed after the disaster by West Virginia Governor Arch Moore Jr., famous for his close ties with coal operators, found that "the Pittston Co., through its officials, has shown flagrant disregard for the safety of residents of Buffalo Creek..."

Pittston has been cited more than 5,000 times for violations of the federal mine health and safety act--the worst record of any coal company.

In legal documents filed in connection with the lawsuit, Pittston admitted it increased its insurance coverage to about \$20 million on February 24, 1972. The dam collapsed February 26, 1972.

But Nicholas Camicia, president of Pittston and chairman of the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, denied the company increased its coverage with the knowledge that the Buffalo Creek dam was dangerously unstable.

However, there is evidence that Pittston had such knowledge. The documents revealed that fourteen months before the Buffalo Creek disaster, a middle level Pittston official had prepared a letter warning of new federal regulations prohibiting the blocking off of streams with slag dams.

Another official, Steve Dasovich, vice-president of Buffalo Mining Co., said in the deposition that he wrote a memorandum to Robert P. Reineke, a Pittston lawyer, informing him eight months prior to the disaster that the slag dam would possibly be illegal under federal law.

Dasovich also testified that he wrote to Irvin Spotte, who directs Pittston's coal operations, detailing the potential violations involving the Buffalo Creek dam. Pittston has tried to claim that it was not responsible or liable for damages.

"They didn't intend to kill nobody," Robert Bowens, a disabled miner, told the *UMW Journal*. "But if you run over a man, that's manslaughter whether or not you intended to run over him. The people responsible for this ought to get manslaughter. Too many people got killed and nothin's been done."



photo: Studio Gagnier

Jacques Parizeau, economist for the Parti-Quebecois, has resigned from the party. Although he has cited "personal reasons" as the cause for his action, it is more probably due to the split in the executive council concerning the party's independence platform.

## Split in Parti-Quebecois results in resignation

Various chips are beginning to fall as they may from the recent Quebec election and one of these is the recent resignation of Jacques Parizeau from the executive council of the Parti Quebecois.

The resignation is very important since Parizeau has widely been considered the number two man of the party, and the lieutenant of René Lévesque.

Parizeau's prominence in the party during the last four years had helped the PQ gain credibility on the economic front since he had been the chief economist of two successive provincial administrations.

Parizeau has been tight-lipped about the reasons for his resignation, citing personal causes.

However his own column in *QUEBEC PRESSE*, "Parizeau en liberté" may indicate the true reasons.

There seems to have been a split in the executive council between those who contend that the independence platform of the party should not be altered, and those who believe that the PQ would be more successful if it advocated a policy of "stage by stage"

independence. Parizeau has been a supporter of the first position - "if it were done it would better be done quickly."

Parizeau writes in his column: "The supporters of gradualism, in truth, doubt that the theme of independence is a marketable idea. Thus there is an opportunity the following paradox may result: that the technicians of yesterday, if they maintain their policy, will pass as the radicals and militants of today."

The mention of "technocrats" by Parizeau is obviously a reference to himself. Parizeau was responsible, during the election campaign, for a proposed budget of an independent Québec that forecast an increased income well above that of the present Liberal government.

In-fighting has also been bitter in the Creditiste party where Yvon Dupuis has been bitterly attacked by Camil Samson, provincial party chief before Dupuis was parachuted into the leadership by federal Creditiste leader Caouette.

by David Nock

## Chilean junta enforces strict censorship

SANTIAGO (CUP-CPS) -- The Chilean military junta has imposed strict censorship on books and films which are supposedly of Marxist influence.

The "sale or reading" of 400 books have been prohibited, ranging from works on economics and history to novels. "The Mexican" by Jack London was censored because its prologue was considered "subversive" and because it "supported Darwin's theory of the survival of the fittest," according to a statement by the lawyer for the Chile editorial administrative council.

Indications of the junta's overzealous efforts to crush socialism are reflected in a report by a Spanish correspondent. Inquisitors searched his colleague's house and seized a book entitled "Cubism" because they thought the work referred to Cuba. (Cubism is a school of modern art.)



## LABOUR

### Teamsters smash own local

MADISON, Wisconsin (LNS) - On November 2, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters placed Teamsters Local 695 of Madison in trusteeship.

Within a few hours of his arrival, the International representative removed all local officers, "asked" all business agents to resign, cancelled the upcoming local election, and calmly placed the local treasury in the vest pocket of his fancy suit.

With a few phone calls and a sweep of the pen, International president Frank Fitzsimmons and his cohorts hoped to put the lid on the local struggle within the Teamsters to keep it from spreading to other locals. To their surprise, however, almost as soon as trusteeship was announced, the International was faced with a new rank and file group calling itself Teamsters for Democracy (TFD) who vowed to return the union to local control.

Aside from squashing dissent and union reform within its own union, the Teamster leadership has also done its best to destroy the United Farmworkers (UFW) by signing sweetheart contracts with grape and lettuce growers previously under UFW contract.

And recently, the Teamsters signed another sweetheart contract with Canada's Uncle Ben's Tartan Breweries thus allowing millionaire brewery owner Ben Ginter to escape from complying with an Alberta Board of Industrial Relations order to recognize another union more threatening to his operation.

Though the move to smash Local 695 was a shock, it was not a total surprise to those affected. During the past five years the Madison Local has maintained political positions conspicuously independent of the pro-Nixon Teamster leadership. Local 695 voiced strong opposition to both the war in Southeast Asia and the 5.5 percent wage guidelines. In addition, they refused to support Nixon's re-election and backed the campaign of Madison's radical Mayor Paul Soglin.

All of this must have been embarrassing to Fitzsimmons who has consistently pledged to deliver for the Nixon Administration.

But most threatening to the Teamster leadership no doubt, was Local 695's reputation as an active union for the past five years. The Local was on a perpetual organizing drive and was growing by the thousands. In the last year they conducted three strikes, the shortest of which was 17 weeks, which the local continued to put money into when the International refused.

Attention focused on the local earlier this year when it chalked up a victory at Madison's General Beverage Co. in the form of an unprecedented 50 percent wage increase. \$50,000 worth of damage, a number of arrests and many union dollars were needed to ensure the victory, and that did not make Fitzsimmons happy.

As Local 695 became more in touch with its rank and file it began to support other struggling unions. By honouring picket lines as fully as their contracts allow, 695 supported the University of Wisconsin teaching assistants in their successful fight for the first union of its kind in the country.

Similarly, they supported the Madison Independent Workers Union which was started by radical ex-students attempting to organize waitresses and part-time restaurant workers. Certainly, making alliances with groups far to the left of the International attracted Fitzsimmons' attention to Local 695.

In order to regain control of the Local, Fitzsimmons made use of a fifth column led by former secretary-treasurer Al Mueller - known as Cadillac Al because of the gold Caddy he drives. Mueller and his cohorts were upset that their relationship with the Madison business community had been strained.

An election of new officers for the Local was to be held early this month. Mueller hand-picked a slate of candidates which proceeded to slander and red-bait their opponents. But the rank-and-file was able to sort out the real issues and the Mueller slate began to lose ground as its stand on local autonomy became apparent.

Teamster officials in nearby Milwaukee were reported appalled at the rank-and-file militancy being generated in the Madison Local. At this point Fitzsimmons stepped in and pressured the resignation of all rank-and-file officers of the Local, creating a trusteeship. Business agent Jim Marketti, who refused to resign, was fired three days later on the grounds that he was "a bad influence on the local union."

Four days after the coup, though, Marketti and others in the rank-and-file movement announced the creation of Teamsters for Democracy whose immediate goal will be to get trusteeship lifted and control returned to the Local. They also announced that when the International is forced to have local elections they will fight for leadership responsive to the rank-and-file.

### Teamsters confer in Toronto

A conference of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was held last week in Toronto in an effort to deal with current problems of the union in Canada.

The conference, which brought together local business agents of the union from across Canada, also drew top-ranking international officers including president Frank Fitzsimmons. The Canadian Teamsters represent about 70,000 of a nearly two million member international union.

The delegates agreed to apply for affiliation with the Canadian Labour Congress. The Teamsters were expelled from the CLC twelve years ago in a jurisdictional dispute.

As currently set up, the union in Canada fails to meet the voluntary guidelines of the CLC for a Canadian identity. These include election by Canadians of a top-ranking officer and officers who can speak for Canadians on Canadian affairs.

Also on the agenda was the problem of members of Canadian brewery locals who have resisted the merger of their international union with the Teamsters. Senator Lawson, an international vice-president of the Teamsters, said the

union plans to take legal proceedings to prevent the opposing brewery locals from using the brewery workers' union label on beer bottles.

A long legal battle is in prospect between the Teamsters and the dissident brewery locals, who plan to set up their own organization.

The conference also decided on measures to counter the grape boycott by the United Farm Workers union and its supporters.

The Teamsters claim to represent the farm workers they now have under contract in California, while the UFW insist contracts the Teamsters hold were "sweetheart" deals with the growers.

Teamsters officials met Toronto Mayor David Crombie and some city council members Thursday to explain the Teamsters' position in light of the council's endorsement of the grape boycott.

Afterwards Lawson said he was "embarrassed at the performance of the mayor - at the total discourtesy and sheer arrogance shown by some of the council members."

The Senator added that several of those meeting Teamsters officials were wearing the black eagle buttons of the farm workers' union.

### Brewery workers ask for bottles

The Brewery Workers Union is asking consumers to return empty beer bottles through the Alberta Brewers' Agents rather than to provincial collection depots.

The brewery industry in Alberta is officially exempt from provincial environmental legislation covering empty bottles because the industry already had an efficient recycling system at the

time the legislation was passed.

That exemption may soon be revoked, however, if consumers continue to return beer bottles to soft drink collection depots. The result will be an increase in the price of beer of about one cent per bottle as well as a loss of jobs.

The Alberta Brewers' Agents provides a free pickup service for empty beer bottles by calling 455-2693.

### Food co-ops confront prov. govt.

continued from page 1

dairy development program, and more agriculture plants.

One aspect of the food co-operative that is greatly stressed is the support of local, independent producers and Canadian products. Co-ops feel they can help by supplying a long-term market for Alberta family farms, as well as supporting local dairy programmes, and agricultural processing plants.

PLEDGE: "Help for senior citizens on fixed incomes."

The food co-operatives in Edmonton save members precious pennies on their dollar. And work is organized in such a way that, through rotating work in the neighbourhood groups, those people unable to contribute their work or time will still receive the benefits of the co-operative, by other members in their neighbourhood sharing their work.

PLEDGE: "Protection of the Consumer" with progress made towards "Easing the problems of inflation for Albertans, ... aid to keep food costs at a reasonable level," and "assistance to those on fixed or low incomes."

The food co-operatives propose to make the best possible food available to people at the lowest possible price. The co-op can eliminate the markup charged by stores to cover original

cost, wholesale charges, plus operating costs, labour, and profit AND will probably still be able to give the farmer a better price for his goods. The consumer and farmer can both benefit.

PLEDGE: "Encourage future farmers" with support "to farmers hiring young Albertans" and loans "for young Albertans with an agricultural project."

One of the co-ops' aims is to establish a better consumer-farmer relationship. By being closer to their sources of food, many members hope to become aware of the problems the small independent farmers are facing, and hopefully become educated enough to eventually be able to help out and give a hand in putting food into their own mouths.

One co-op member commented on the PC pledge of "A more open and responsive government".

"We'll just have to wait and see," she said.

by Ann Harvey

\*\*\*\*\*

There will be a meeting of Scona Co-op members and all interested people from other co-ops on Tuesday, December 4 at Garneau United Church at 7:30 p.m. (Upstairs). The meeting will discuss the co-ops' meeting with Dowling and Getty's aide, as well as other aspects of the co-op. Every neighbourhood group must send at least one rep (preferably two).

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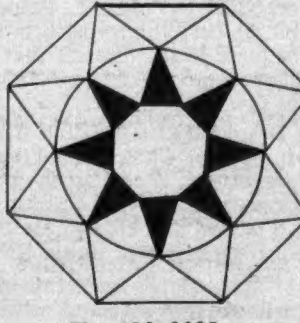
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## HUB loss of \$228,100 cause of SU deficit

This year the Students' Union can expect a \$158,620.00 operating deficit. This news was presented in Charlie Hall's (v. p. finance and administration) budget at last Monday's Council meeting. The budget was approved 16 to 2.

The main source of the deficit is HUB. A combination of municipal property tax, a mortgage at 9% (it is hoped that this interest rate can be

## GFC election postponed

A spectacular typographical error in the GATEWAY has resulted in a six week postponement of the GFC Arts by-election.

The two candidates, Kevin Warner and Kimball Cariou, both submitted election platforms to the GATEWAY for publication in its Thursday edition, but the platforms were printed under each others name and photograph. A GATEWAY staff member said the error was the fault of the paper's production manager.

Students' Union Returning Officer Bruce Ney says the election is now tentatively scheduled for January 11.

Another Arts seat on GFC was won by acclamation by Donald Bell, after the Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board ruled that since Bell was the only person nominated by the original nomination deadline, he should win one of the two open seats.

In the Science faculty, Gerry Paradis, Ted Shandro and Leslie Garvey were elected by acclamation to GFC.

reduced) and much less revenue from commercial rental space than was expected is at fault. \$228,100.00 is the anticipated deficit in HUB operations.

Defraying this deficit and others such as administrative costs of \$126,200.00 are part of our SU fees and profits from services and merchandise sold, often to students, by the SU.

The \$158,620.00 operating deficit is not immediately serious. For the time being monies accumulated in the SUB expansion fund will be "loaned" to the operating budget. This loan is of dubious morality as the SU constitution forbids transfer of money from reserve funds without student consent in a referendum.

In any event the SU is not in danger of bankruptcy at this point. However if HUB continues to lose money the SU may be forced to relinquish control over the building to the university Board of Governors.

by Blyth Nuttall

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## EDUCATION

# Referendum on NUS may be held again

Another referendum could be held next year to decide whether or not students at the University of Alberta will join the National Union of Students (NUS).

This is the feeling of George Mantor, Students' Union President, who revealed his views on the National Union during an interview.

Mantor said he was "not disappointed" with the results of the referendum held on November 23, in which 52.7% of a small turnout of students voted against joining NUS. (Only 680 students bothered to vote in the referendum.) Mantor went on to voice his objections to the National Union.

One of Mantor's main complaints was against the individual who represents NUS as a lobbyist with the federal government in Ottawa. He was referring to Bob Buckingham, the National Secretary of NUS. According to Mantor, Buckingham is not putting forward a favorable position, since he "cannot relate to the government's people" or "play the game by their rules." Mantor emphasized that the desired image of the lobbyist must be conservative, and he felt Buckingham was not portraying this conservative image.

Mantor added that the conservative image of NUS is being further destroyed by their involvement with boycotts of grapes and Kraft products. He said that the main emphasis should be on student issues such as student finance and attempting to eliminate the disparities that exist between the various provincial loan systems. Mantor says that NUS is not effectively working

towards solving the problems of student finance. (Ed. note: At the October

Conference of NUS, a resolution was passed calling for a guaranteed annual income of \$3,000 for students.)

Mantor also opposes the spirit of confrontation that is being advocated by NUS to replace direct involvement with government committees. He referred to an incident where Bob Buckingham encouraged the student caucus to boycott a meeting of the Association of Universities and Colleges in Canada (AUCC), by failing to elect a student to the Association. According to Mantor, student financing was to be one of the issues discussed at the AUCC meeting.

The University of Alberta's students cannot really gain too much from NUS, says Mantor, since most student problems have already been solved for the students here. He points out that the students have representation on the Board of Governors, parity on the General Faculties Council (Ed. note: actually students only have parity with faculty members, they do not control one-half of the total vote), and they get a large number of services for their Student Union fees. "The U. of A. students have already gained that for which students on other campuses are still fighting."

Mantor adds that the Students' Union has offered their knowledge to NUS on how to get parity on GFC, but it has not been accepted.

When asked if he could see any future personal involvement in NUS for himself or for Vice-Presidents Pat Delaney or Gary Croxton, Mantor replied that it was very unlikely. "They just don't like us," he said.

by Jim Oakley

## The Governors of the University of Alberta Committee to Study Student Services invites submissions

The Board of Governors has formed a Committee to Study Student Services on campus.

The Committee is to study student services in the widest sense, and report back to the Board with recommendations before planning begins for the next budget year.

The members appointed to the Committee are:

Dr. Eric Hanson, Professor of Economics (Chairman);  
Mr. Peter Savaryn, a member of the Board of Governors;  
Mr. George Mantor, President of the Students' Union, and  
Mr. Peter Flynn and Mr. Lloyd Unterschultz, alternating as representative of the Graduate Students' Association.

The University now provides student services in the area of academic and personal counselling, health, athletics, foreign students advising, freshman orientation, special publications, and student affairs.

The Committee is to study student services on the campus in terms of what is good for the University, and also what the University can afford.

There is no presumption by the Committee that its object is to eliminate existing programs. Some of them may be phased out as a result of the Committee's findings, but new ones may well be added.

The heads of student services on the campus are now being asked by the Committee to submit replies to a list of questions intended to establish the scope of their service.

After these replies have been received, representatives of each service will be asked to meet the Committee, and discuss the questions further.

It is planned also that the Committee will arrange for a questionnaire to be circulated to a sampling of student users of these services so that their experience may be made available to the Committee.

The Committee now invites submissions and comments on student services from all parts of the University community. These services include:

### Student Affairs

The offices of the Provost, the Dean of men, and the Dean of Women, the Foreign Student Adviser, and the Committee on Student Affairs.

### Student Counselling Services

### Student Health Service

### Athletic Programs

Intercollegiate, Intramural, and Recreational Athletic programs.

### Student Awards

### University Ombudsman

Submissions and comments in writing should be sent to John Nicol, Secretary to the Governors, 3-3 University Hall, as soon as possible.



# Greece: play it again Uncle Sam!

Thousands of students and workers in Athens recently took to the streets to demonstrate against the Greek military dictatorship that has ruled Greece since 1967. Tanks and soldiers had to enter Athens to suppress the riots.

To understand what is happening we must go back at least 50 years. Modern Greece has been ruled by a bourgeoisie oriented first to British imperialism, then, since 1947, to American imperialism.

In Greece, and to a lesser extent in Turkey, the American CIA practised and perfected its counter-insurgency techniques. Counter-insurgency means the suppression of popular and socialist movements that may threaten the dominant capitalism of a country.

It must be recognised that the really dominant capitalism of today is the American array of international corporations, serviced by the various American agencies ranging from the World Bank to the Pentagon and the CIA.

Two principles guide the American apparatus. First, rule if possible through local elites or comprador intermediaries. This does not mean that the Americans get everything they want; local and regional competing interests have to be taken into account -- "get theirs," in other words. Second, if indirect rule fails to produce reasonably favourable results, resort must be had to financial restrictions (cutting off credit), propaganda, and eventually military counter-measures.

The first principle applies to Canada, a soft banana republic where federal and provincial leaders vie with each other to encourage American investment in Canada on largely American

terms. The oil crisis proves this. The only public issue left to Canadians to resolve is whether the best friend of the American oil industry is federalist Trudeau (whose family fortune is based on the sale in the 1930's of a string of gasoline stations to a giant foreign oil corporation), or Alberta's Lougheed.

The second principle is illustrated by countries like Chile and Greece, to name only two of a baker's dozen. The CIA has masterminded bloody repression in Brazil, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia - you name them. In the latter case, in 1965, estimates of casualties run from a half-million to two million. As in Chile, the local military did the dirty work. In Vietnam, however, American intervention and genocide was direct.

## GREECE AS COLONY AND CLASS WAR

In the 1920's, Greece was a capitalist outpost of Britain's Mediterranean lake. But a class struggle was developing within Greece. During World War II and the German invasion, a National Liberation Front arose under Greek Communist leadership. By 1944, this popular upheaval involved two million people, or 25% of the population. Once the Germans were gone, the Communist-led army would have been the dominant military force in Greece.

Unfortunately, a Stalin-Churchill agreement in early 1944 gave Greece back to Britain in return for Russian supremacy in eastern Europe. British troops landed in Greece unopposed. They proceeded to make Greece safe for capitalism. Their main target was Greek workers, not Germans.



Protesters against U.S. backed Greek dictatorship.

Intense class war broke out. Britain withdrew in 1947 in favour of the United States. As in India, British retreat meant no surrender of the capitalist citadel - only a change of masters.

By 1949, the popular front in Greece had lost a bloody civil war, thanks partly to massive American aid, and partly to serious misjudgments by the Greek Communist party, Moscow-oriented. Once the Greek State was made safe for capitalism, a large branch-plant development followed, with heavy American in-puts of investment. But unemployment rose along with inflation, while real income for the masses fell.

Intermarriage among Greek and foreign elites temporarily cemented the unholy alliance between foreign metropolitans and local agents. Prince Philip of Greece married an English girl, remember? Shipping magnate Onassis married a Kennedy woman.

Grass-roots resistance in Greece smoulder on. It cannot be extinguished, because the dominant system of exploitation continually and inherently generates oppositions. Further outbreaks are to be expected, as often as one is suppressed.

Greece has served as a staging ground for CIA-type operations in Africa. There are 12 American bases in Greece. Oil, of course, is the main American interest in the Middle East. General Van Fleet, the American in charge of suppressing Korea, got his training in Greece.

## LESSONS FOR CANADIANS

What goes on in Greece should reinforce the lesson of Chile. The Americans stay in the background; the local agents of American business interests do the dirty work; the people pay the shot.

Greece is a poor country with a great history. I got a sense of suppressed vitality when I travelled through that beautiful country in 1971. Like the Latin American nations (except Cuba), Greece won its political independence in the early 19th century. The British poet Lord Byron got involved then, remember our high school English lit?

But Greece has never won economic independence. It has remained in bondage to crippling foreign economic domination. This is also true of Latin American nations (except Cuba), India, and Canada.

How do we free our own resources for the services of our own people? This question is haunting many countries around the world.

The Greek popular front in the mid-1940's gave away its strength because it believed in a bourgeois capitalist stage before socialism. This would increase the size of the proletariat, which would eventually take over. Hence it surrendered its military capacity, prematurely. It paid dearly for this misconception.

From Chile and Greece, we infer that any grass-roots movement must aim for immediate socialism. To defend itself, this movement, based on workers and their allies, must develop a military capacity.

by Art Davies

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# UN blasts Portugal

NEW YORK (LNS)--The United Nations General Assembly has overwhelmingly passed a resolution condemning Portugal for its military occupation of parts of the newly declared Republic of Guinea-Bissau. When the vote came on November 2, only seven countries were against the resolution, including Portugal and the United States. Canada abstained.

The African Party for the Liberation of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC) has been carrying on guerrilla warfare against the Portuguese colonialists for the last ten years. In that time, in the face of material shortages and widespread aerial bombardment by the Portuguese, PAIGC has been able to develop systems of medical care and education where the Portuguese had done virtually nothing in 400 years of colonial rule.

In the process of driving the Portuguese out of 3/4 of the West African country, PAIGC has established itself as the functioning government of over half the inhabitants. Under the auspices of PAIGC, a People's National Assembly drafted a constitution and issued a Declaration of Independence last September.

Representatives to the People's National Assembly were elected by 52,000 voters, compared with the 7000 mostly Europeans who participated in the Portuguese controlled "elections" last spring.

The Portuguese government labelled

the whole thing a "propaganda stunt", but in the month since the declaration, over 70 countries, not including Canada, have recognized the new republic. And the United Nations resolution of November 2 is very explicit in its recognition of the independence and sovereignty of Guinea-Bissau. This move opens the way for increased international assistance, including U.N. aid.

The resolution itself "invites all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the U.N. system to render all necessary assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau in its national reconstruction and development programs."

Further, it moves the military struggle out of the category of internal conflict and into the international arena, where Portugal can be designated an aggressor. The resolution cites "the repeated acts of aggression committed by (Portugal's) armed forces against the people of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde."

The next step is clearly implied in the resolution, which "draws the attention of the Security Council... to the critical situation resulting from the illegal presence of Portugal in Guinea-Bissau and to the urgent need for taking, as a matter of priority, all effective steps to restore the territorial integrity to the republic."

Although it is unlikely that the Un-

ited States would let it get through the Security Council without a veto, a proposal could now be introduced calling for concrete sanctions against Portugal until it pulls out of Guinea-Bissau.

United States support for Portugal is based on strategic and economic considerations. The recent Mid-East war demonstrated the significance of the naval and air base that the U.S. leases from Portugal in the Azores Islands. Situated in the mid-Atlantic, the base was geographically crucial in the flow of military equipment from the U.S. to Israel.

As part of the deal for the base, the U.S. provides diplomatic support for Portugal as well as considerable military aid, both directly and through NATO.

Although U.S. corporate interests in Guinea-Bissau are not well established--Exxon and Continental Oil are explor-

ing for oil off the coasts--the latest UN resolution is an important precedent that could affect the struggles going on in Portugal's two other African colonies: Angola and Mozambique. Gulf Oil is deeply involved with the Portuguese colonial regime in Angola, as are about a half dozen of the giant corporations that make instant coffee including Maxwell House, General Foods, and Nestles.

The November 2 lopsided vote is a reflection of the increasing strength within the UN of Third World and Socialist nations voting as a bloc. There were 93 countries in favour, and most of the 30 abstentions were Latin American countries closely aligned with the U.S. and European countries involved in NATO.

In addition to Portugal and the U.S., Great Britain, South Africa, Spain, Brazil, and Greece voted against the resolution.

## Canadian government aids South Viet regime

MONTREAL (CUP)--Antiwar activist Claire Culhane said that Canada's "complete collusion" with the Saigon government and the CIA necessitates a full review of the Canadian role on the International Commission for Control and Supervision (ICCS).

Culhane, who returned 10 days ago from a two week tour of the Canadian projects in Saigon controlled areas, told a news conference that "any government cannot pretend to be neutral."

She said Quakers in South Vietnam described Michel Jutras as a man "working with the CIA". Jutras had violated requirements for military noninvolvement by medical teams by building a bunker equipped with submachine guns, grenades, mines, and gunights; Culhane said.

The author of "Why is Canada in Vietnam" said Jutras has made highway trips for military spying purposes, adding that he has a No. 2 priority, traditionally reserved for generals, on the CIA's Air America.

Culhane served on a Canadian medical team to Vietnam several years ago and has since brought repeated, but fruitless, demands before the government for an inquiry into Canada's southeast Asian "aid" activities. She said she plans to renew her request with the External Affairs Department.

She said Ottawa's release of ICCS reports which favour the United States by attacking the Provisional Revolutionary Government or the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam hardly make Canada's truce supervisory role in Vietnam a dead issue.

Culhane pointed to the Canadian policy of giving aid exclusively to the

South as an example of the lack of neutrality.

Canadian built hospitals, such as the T.B. hospital in Quang Ngai, public health centres in Long Xuyen Thot Not and Choi Moi remain largely unused because of neglect by the Saigon government, Culhane said.

But at the same time, Canada's offer of aid towards reconstruction of the DRV has not yet been implemented, Culhane said.

## Canadian Socialism to be discussed

"The Road to Socialism in Canada" will be the subject of a Vanguard Forum sponsored by the Young Socialists and the League for Socialist Action at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, December 7 in Room 104 of the Students' Union Building on the U. of A. campus.

The speakers will be John Steele of the League for Socialist Action and Professor H. Garfinkle of the Constitutional Socialist Party. A representative of the N. D. P. has also been invited to speak.

The panel will deal with such questions as:

- What does the split of the Waffle from the N. D. P. mean for Canadian Socialism?
- Is the N. D. P. a party which can build socialism in Canada?
- Why do socialists work within the N. D. P.?

The floor will be opened for debate and questions.

## Chili protesters busted in Vancouver action

VANCOUVER (CUP)-- Ten of the seventeen people who occupied Vancouver Manpower and Immigration offices November 19 in protest of Canadian government policy toward Chilean refugees were dragged out of the offices and charged with common assault after they refused the office manager's request to leave.

Similar demonstrations were held in four other centres across Canada. The demands made by the five groups were the same and they had asked for a five-way telephone hook-up to bargain collectively with the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

When the request was refused, they agreed to maintain their respective occupation until this demand and previous demands that security checks of Chilean refugees cease were met.

In Winnipeg the occupiers voted to leave. In Montreal they were forcibly evicted but no charges were laid. In Toronto they were arrested.

The second occupation of Vancouver Manpower and Immigration offices occurred because a meeting between passport director E. H. Woodyard and the protestor's delegation was unfruitful. The protestors had left the offices the first time after they were promised a meeting with an official from the Department of External Affairs. When they met Woodyard on Friday, November 16, they were presented with a text from Ottawa which, in essence, said nothing.

It was at a meeting of the Chile Solidarity Committee on Sunday, November 18, that the decision for further action in response to the bureaucratic run-around was made. The demands were much the same as originally:

"That the Canadian government grant political refugee status to all persons affected by the coup in Chile, who make application to come to Canada, without security checks.

"That the Canadian government pressure, politically and economically, the junta in Chile to grant safe conduct to the numerous refugees in embassies in Chile, to allow them out of Chile to Canada.

"That the Canadian government provide an airlift for the exiles and help facilitate their settlement in Canada.

"That an ambassador Ross be replaced."

The emphasis was on a halt to the security and personality checks on prospective immigrants. Given the nature of the Chilean junta, the type of information regarding prospective immigrants released to the Canadian embassy is not difficult to anticipate.

A further demand that applicants from Chile be admitted on refugee status was made. This is the procedure under which Ugandans and Czechoslovaks were admitted to Canada (but they were fleeing from a different kind of coup).

Donations to help pay the expected fines can be mailed c/o P. O. Box 2881, Vancouver, B. C.

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## Menzies speaks of mounting public support around Advisory Council

June Menzies, a vice-president of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, spoke before an audience of over 150 members of Edmonton's Options for Women organization and their guests last Wednesday night, explaining both the purpose and the progress of the Advisory Council.

The Council was set up by the federal government, using recommendations from the Royal Commission as its basis for reference. The 28 member Council was appointed by Labour Minister John Munro last June, after accepting nominations from women's groups, political parties, MP's, and voluntary organizations from across Canada.

One of the first duties of the Council, Menzies mentioned, was to advise and consult with the Minister and report annually on activities concerning the status of women in Canada.

When questioned as to how far the Council's power and authority went, Menzies replied that although they could only advise on what should be done by the federal government, their main power seemed to lie in reaching enough people to mount public support around certain issues, politicking and pressuring the government into acting one way.

She said that the Council was free from a lot of ministerial control, for it had the authority to report to both the press and the public at the same time it was reporting to the minister.

Other duties of the Advisory Council mentioned by Menzies were: to undertake research on matters of importance to women, asking voluntary organizations to feed information into the Council on research they may be doing; consulting with provincial Women's Bureaus and women's organizations across Canada, trading useful ideas and information with people; maintaining a liaison with the UN and other international organizations concerned with women; and, proposing legislation, policies, and programmes that will improve the status of women in Canada.

The Council has already held three meetings, said Menzies, and has been prompted into dividing into priority areas, for the government is apparently

already contemplating legislation on many of the matters, and the Council hopes to insure that it does a good job.

Menzies went on to enumerate a few of the major areas of concern the Advisory Council was dealing with.

The establishment of a Human Rights Commission was an area of major concern. It was thought that it would be based on the Bill of Rights, but, following the Jeanette Laval case, said Menzies, it seems that the Bill of Rights doesn't function under the Indian Act. "Now we see we need a new Bill of Rights," she said.

Equal employment opportunity for women is also being worked on by the Council. Many people believe the theory that equality in the work place can be reached as long as you have the will, stated Menzies. But there are volumes of statistics to the contrary, she added.

The U. S., she noted, has passed equal employment legislation and is enforcing it. Organizations that are discriminatory are no longer eligible for government grants, and schools that don't give equal opportunity for girls receive no funds for their activities. As an example, Menzies cited the disparity between the money allocated for boy's and girl's sports activities in schools.

A third area of concern Menzies listed was equal pay and fringe benefits for women. It's on the books in Acts and other legislation, Menzies said, but it doesn't always work. It's alright in a dispute if the employer and the employee agree, she explained, but if the Human Rights Commission tells the company to make a settlement and it doesn't, the Commission's power is lost.

In Ontario, the Human Rights Commission was taken to court by one of the companies it was trying to settle with for equal pay and opportunity. The Commission lost.

Another area stressed by Menzies was the extension of child care. "We need to have more child care centres where both want to work and where a woman's time with children, when turned into a community, becomes a great asset," she said.

"You can begin to see the time and work we are asking for," she said.

Menzies mentioned equal pay and wife before, during marriage as another important issue. It seems that for settlement purposes, that man and wife and that's him, unless the wife has made any monetary contribution to the partnership. She added that equality by marriage was a problem in all provinces of Canada.

The greatest amount of criticism received by the Advisory Council has been dealing with equal citizenship rights for women under the law. "The law cannot confer her citizenship on the child," said Menzies. "After the war, she added, Canadian women didn't lose the right when they married a foreigner."

The integration of the male labour forces encompassed opportunity for employment and the stereotyping of youngsters, said Menzies. "The Ontario Federation of Teachers, teachers reviewed the present in the school system. In one Grade Seven textbook, Beckoning Trails, 47 illustrations of men and only five were of women in domestic scenes. The statistics in 30 cases, females in 10 cases of men taking part, the male always dominant role."

In a Royal Bank primer for kids entitled "Let's Pretend in the Bank" (aaaaarrrrrrggg) the boys were always envisaged in the managerial jobs--the of the president--while the girls



LILA FAHLGREN—president of the Strathcona provincial N. D. P. constituency association, chairwoman of the steering committee which organized an Alberta N. D. P. women's conference, and member of the steering committee of the newly-formed Alberta N. D. P. Women's Caucus.

## The NDP Women's Caucus: Steps to political action

Women from the Alberta NDP voted by a very large majority Saturday, December 1 to form a women's caucus within the Alberta New Democratic Party. The purpose of the caucus will be to influence Party policy and the position of women within the Party. At the same time, most women agreed that the caucus should co-operate with feminist groups outside the NDP and should attempt to bring women to broader socialist conclusions once they have recognized their oppression in one sphere of their lives. The women's caucus will be an ongoing action group. It will not be operative solely at election and convention times.

The Alberta NDP Women's Conference was attended by about 75 women (including some who are not Party members).

The day began with a panel discussion on Why Political Action? Why the NDP? Jean McBean, vice-president of the Alberta NDP, criticized the Party's lack of action on issues of special concern to women. She said that many women were beginning to look towards the NDP as an alternative to the clearly unsympathetic Canadian government.

"Some women realize that the NDP at least has potential," said McBean. "We should be pressuring our candidates to take stands on women's issues and, if we can't find such a candidate, then we should BE the candidates."

Delores Russell of the Edmonton Social Planning Council said that the NDP has good policies regarding women—at least on paper if not in action. She stressed the need for women to become involved in translating these policies into political action. "If we could get a large number of women involved in a party," she said, "then maybe we could stop going to the Minister with briefs and hearing him say, 'Well, thank you, ladies. Come back again.'"

Heidi Fischer, Edmonton organizer of the League for Socialist Action, emphasized that women's oppression is "not just a question of male chauvinism, but a question of who rules the country." Therefore, she said, it is not sufficient simply to support any woman who is running for office for any political party. Fischer said that the NDP distinguishes itself from the Liberal, Conservative, and Social Credit Parties because the NDP is composed mainly of workers and need not function to protect the interests of the ruling class. "The ruling class," she said, "has no stake in changing woman's role."

Lila Fahlgren, president of the Strathcona provincial constituency association of the NDP and chairwoman of the steering committee to organize the Women's Conference, cited the British Columbia NDP Women's Caucus as an

example of what organized women can do. They were able to build a women's caucus at the last federal NDP convention and to push through four major action resolutions concerning the status of women. "There is not really any single liberated woman in our society," said Fahlgren, "until we are all liberated. We must struggle for the liberation of all humanity from the yoke of capitalism. Capitalism has thrived on the bondage of women and of men."

Workshops were held on strategies for women in the NDP. In the discussion which followed, women voiced strong resentment of the fact that the national NDP executive was itself organizing a Women's Committee as part of the party structure. Several women suggested that it would have been more democratic to encourage Party women themselves to continue organizing in the powerful caucus which they had formed at the Vancouver NDP convention.

There was some discussion on whether the women present should form an Alberta NDP Women's Caucus or an independent women's group affiliated to the NDP Women supporting affiliated status argued that it would facilitate working with women outside of the Party. Women supporting the idea of a caucus said that a caucus could also work with women who are not Party members and that it was not advisable for NDP women to place themselves in the position of being "outside of the Party looking in—applying to the Party Executive for affiliation." Whether the Party brass wants to recognize it or not, said Fischer, "we ARE an NDP women's caucus right here today."

When the Caucus was officially voted into existence, a pro-tem steering committee was formed consisting of: Wendy Merkeley, Jean McBean, Carila Kennedy, Rebecca Coulter, Joanne Munro, Delores Russell, Cynthia Gereluk, and Lila Fahlgren.

Before the close of the meeting, the newly formed caucus unanimously passed three motions:

(1) to support the meeting sponsored by Women's Programme Studies on Monday, Dec. 3, at 8:00 p. m. in SUB, Room 280, to organize action against Bill 220 which is before the Alberta legislature. The bill would take abortion out from under Alberta Health Care;

(2) to communicate to Grant Notley, Alberta NDP MLA, and direct him to speak in the House on the NDP position on a woman's right to abortion when the bill is discussed;

(3) to communicate with the federal NDP and demand that all NDP M. P.'s actively support Grace McGeachy's bill for abortion law repeal which she has been presenting since 1968 and which has not yet been debated in the House.

## Women's groups exchange ideas

On Thursday, Nov. 29, the Downtown Programme for Women held the last class of its 1973 series of lectures in female studies.

Representatives of various women's groups were invited to outline the nature and purpose of their group and give addresses and telephone numbers where they might be reached for further information. The purpose of the discussion was to help women begin to translate into action the ideas they have come up with during the course.

Below is a list of the groups which were represented with a summary of their aims and with telephone numbers for further information.

ON OUR WAY (newspaper)—Maureen Scobie 467-7332 or Box 4508. ON OUR WAY has carried articles on women and the law, medicine, daycare, women's history, women's courses, politics, women in trade unions, lesbianism, etc. The February issue will be produced by the Women's Programme Centre. Reporters, photographers, lay-out people, and distributors are needed.

BRANCHING OUT (magazine)—Sue McMaster, 11443-77 Avenue, 436-2480. The first issue just appeared and includes work by Dorothy Livesay and Margaret Atwood as well as an interview with Margaret Laurence. Both

staff and financial support are needed. BRANCHING OUT has a \$2900 bill to pay. It sells for \$1.00 per issue.

MOVE (Association for unwed mothers)—Terra House 482-4276 or 482-4313, 9917-116 Street. MOVE offers four secondary school programmes for unwed mothers, courses on child development and personal development, and a home-making service. Meetings are held at Terra House at 8:00 p. m. Monday evenings.

WOMEN'S SHELTER—Donna Helmers 424-5768. This is a hostel for women. Supplies and volunteers are needed.

CANADIAN WOMEN'S COALITION TO REPEAL THE ABORTION LAWS—Angela Mueller 433-8998. "The coalition is organized to take action against a particularly vicious form of oppression of women in our society," said Joan Cameron, the spokesperson for the coalition, "and that is the lack of control of our own bodies." At present, the coalition is concentrating on building a campaign of public action and educating people about the trial of Dr. Morgentaler and about Bill 220, a bill which would take abortion out from under Alberta Health Care.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS—Jean McBean 455-7991 or 422-7191. The Women's Political Caucus includes

women of varying political views and parties. At present, it is concentrating on protesting unfair real property laws. A petition circulated which reads as follows: "The undersigned condemn the matrimonial property laws which recognize marriage as the permanent status and ask that there be no reforms based on the principle of the dissolution of marriage acquired during marriage but half."

EDMONTON AFTER-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION—Chris Bonney 5154. The association brings together parents who have organized for school-aged children in the morning, at noon, and after 3:00 P. M. The main group is in the West End, but they would be in helping to form other day groups.

SECURE—Mrs. K. Flesche 4925. SECURE is a self-help group for women who are afraid of the house. Women discuss their fears together and help each other come their fear.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMME—Donna Staszewski, 465-5097. The programme has a lending library of 1000 books on the second floor of the Students' Union Building at



# mounting public Advisory Council

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Another area stressed by the Council  
was the extension of child care services,  
said Menzies, for one-parent families or  
those where both want to work. It's  
strange how a woman's time at home  
with children, when turned over to the  
community, becomes a great hassle,  
noted Menzies.

"You can begin to see the sacrifice of  
time and work we are asking women to  
make," she said.

Menzies mentioned equality of hus-  
band and wife before, during and after  
marriage as another important point.  
It seems that for settlement in marriage,  
she said, that man and wife equal one,  
and that's him, unless the wife can prove  
she has made any monetary contribution  
to the partnership. She added that in-  
equality by marriage was a problem in  
all provinces of Canada.

The greatest amount of correspondence  
received by the Advisory Council has  
been dealing with equal citizenship  
rights for women under the law. A mo-  
ther cannot confer her citizenship on  
the child, said Menzies. And it was  
only after the war, she added, that Can-  
adian women didn't lose their citizen-  
ship when they married a foreigner.

The integration of the male and fe-  
male labour forces encompassed increas-  
ed opportunity for employment for wo-  
men and the stereotyping of careers in  
youngsters, said Menzies. At a recent  
Ontario Federation of Teachers conven-  
tion, teachers reviewed the sexist con-  
tent present in the school system's text-  
books. In one Grade Seven reader,  
Beckoning Trails, 47 illustrations were  
of men and only five were of women, all  
in domestic scenes. The stories were of  
males in 30 cases, females in only two,  
and in the 10 cases of man and woman  
taking part, the male always played the  
dominant role.

In a Royal Bank primer for school  
kids entitled "Let's Pretend We Work  
in the Bank" (aaaaaarrggghh! -- Ed.)  
the boys were always envisaged as having  
the managerial jobs--the officers and  
the president--while the girls were the

So while I do not pray for anybody  
or any party to commit outrages,  
still I do pray, and that earnestly  
and constantly, for some terrific  
shock to startle the women of this  
nation into a self-respect which will  
compel them to see the abject deg-  
radation of their present position;  
which will force them to break their  
yoke of bondage, and give them  
faith in themselves; which will  
make them proclaim their alle-  
giance to woman first; which will  
enable them to see that man can no  
more feel, speak or act for woman  
than could the old slaveholder for  
his slave. The fact is, women are in  
chains, and their servitude is all the  
more debasing because they do not  
realize it. O, to compel them to see  
and feel, and to give them the cour-  
age and conscience to speak and act  
for their own freedom, though they  
face the scorn and contempt of all  
the world for doing it!

From a letter to a friend, Summer,  
1870.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY



LNS

secretaries, tellers, and promotional  
gimmicks. Boys were "men" and girls  
were simply "girls", even when suppo-  
sedly in a grown-up situation.

Apparently the bank objected that  
the book was labelled sexist, until they  
found out "sexist" didn't mean porno-  
graphic. Once they understood, they  
said they hadn't meant it to be sexist,  
yet they didn't withdraw the book. Here,  
though, is a prime example of how  
people are influenced by stereo-typing,  
don't even realize it, and incorporate  
it into their lives, as a truth and a re-  
ality.

Because of the stereo-typing in our  
textbooks, girls almost have to pretend  
they're not a female in order to be able  
to accomplish anything, said Menzies.

The Advisory Council is also trying  
to ensure that a proportionate number  
of women are appointed to government  
boards, committees, and the Senate.  
Menzies noted that it was important for  
young girls to see women participating  
in more policy-making areas, to help  
expand the horizons of the child.

Women must be recognized as being  
independent, apart from the masculine  
world, responsible and belonging to no  
one, she concluded.

## Women and the Law

# The high price of a divorce

Divorce, separation, and desertion  
are three quite different fields under  
Canadian law, and each embraces spe-  
cific legal aspects that do not apply to  
the others.

To a large extent, separation is a  
private matter--there is no such thing  
as a "legal separation". Any separation  
agreement may be drawn up by both  
husband and wife (or their lawyers,  
which is probably wiser, since it ensures  
that neither party foregoes anything that  
he or she may later regret); if so, the  
agreement is governed by the general  
laws of contract and law suits.

As such, it falls under provincial  
jurisdiction since it involves civil court  
procedures. A dum casta clause allows  
the husband to continue financial sup-  
port only as long as his wife refrains  
from sexual relations with others. Other-  
wise he may withdraw any future pay-  
ment of funds to her.

Child custody is also set out in the  
separation agreement--but no matter  
who gets custody, the husband must  
continue child support. Failure to carry  
out the separation agreement may re-  
sult in the court awarding damages to  
one or the other party.

If the wife intends to remain in the  
matrimonial home, the fact of deser-  
tion must be established. She is allow-  
ed to stay in the home (even if she has  
not co-signed the deed) until her hus-  
band finds alternate accommodation for  
her, if her husband has deserted. How-  
ever, she has no right to keep her hus-  
band out of the home unless the home  
is only in his name, or unless her hus-  
band has disqualified himself through  
adultery or cruelty.

If the wife voluntarily leaves her  
husband, she loses all financial support  
and dower rights. However, if the leave  
was for a good cause (such as cruelty),  
it cannot be labelled "true desertion",  
and if proven in court, the wife may  
retain her marital rights. After deser-  
tion with a cause, the wife may per-  
manently lose all rights if she then  
commits adultery. Thus, the wife only  
retains the right to be supported if she  
remains chaste.

Contrasted to marriage laws which  
are under provincial jurisdiction, Can-  
adian divorce laws are handled by the  
federal government.

Before 1968, Canadian divorce laws  
had remained almost unchanged for 100  
years. Prior to 1969, the law stated that

a husband could obtain a divorce no  
matter what the circumstances, if his  
wife had committed adultery; the wife,  
on the other hand, could divorce her  
husband only if he had been involved  
in rape, sodomy, bestiality, bigamy,  
cruelty, or if he had deserted for at  
least two years without a reasonable  
excuse.

The Divorce Act of 1968 has remo-  
ved a few of these obstacles in obtain-  
ing a divorce--at the present time, a  
wife may sue for divorce on the grounds  
of adultery alone. In order for adultery  
grounds to go into effect, only one act  
of infidelity must now occur. (It does  
not apply to women who are pregnant  
at the time of marriage by a man other  
than the husband). The onus of proof  
remains on the spouse who charges ad-  
ultery.

Even where grounds for divorce exist  
and can be proven, there certain speci-  
fic circumstances under which divorce  
will not be granted. These are termed  
"bars" and there are two types: abso-  
lute and discretionary.

An absolute bar means that the di-  
vorce is definitely not granted--it may  
occur if there is the presence of collu-  
sion between the spouses--for example,  
if they agreed to commit adultery in  
order to secure a divorce.

A discretionary bar occurs in two  
types of cases. Connivance is any cor-  
rupt action by either spouse to encour-  
age the other to commit adultery in  
order to have grounds for divorce. Con-  
donation is the forgiveness of a conju-  
gal offense by either spouse. The judge  
may feel that condonation implies that  
the marriage is repairable, even if the  
couple still wants the divorce.

Sexual intercourse is usually taken  
as the indicator of forgiveness. While  
a single sexual act is prima facie evi-  
dence of condonation on the part of  
the husband, an extended period of  
sexual relations is quired by the court  
before it is assumed that the wife has  
really forgiven her husband's offense.  
The reasoning behind this legal distin-  
ction appears to be due to the idea of  
the wife's "passive role" in the sex  
act, and also due to the idea that,  
since she is viewed as being financially  
helpless, there remains the possibility  
of her being swayed because of her de-  
pendence on the husband.

Condonation may be seen as "con-

continued on page 10

# exchange ideas and action

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L CAUCUS--

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Caucus includes

women of varying political backgrounds  
and parties. At present, it is concen-  
trating on protesting unfair matrimonial  
property laws. A petition is being  
circulated which reads as follows: "We  
the undersigned condemn the present  
matrimonial property laws which do not  
recognize marriage as the partnership  
it is and ask that there be IMMEDIATE  
reforms based on the principle that at  
the dissolution of marriage the property  
acquired during marriage be split in  
half."

EDMONTON AFTER-SCHOOL-CARE  
ASSOCIATION--Chris Bonello 424-  
5154. The association day-care group  
of parents who have organized day-care  
for school-aged children in the early  
morning, at noon, and after school un-  
til 3:00 P. M. The main group is in the  
West End, but they would be interested  
in helping to form other day-care groups.  
SECURE--Mrs. K. Flescher, 488-  
4925. SECURE is a self-help organiza-  
tion for women who are afraid to leave  
the house. Women discuss their problem  
together and help each other to over-  
come their fear.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMME CENTRE--  
Donna Staszewski, 465-5097. The cen-  
tre has a lending library of feminist  
literature on the second floor of the  
Students' Union Building at the Univer-

sity of Alberta. They expect to orga-  
nize a community course in women's  
studies at 7:30 and 8:00 P. M. Tuesday  
nights in McDougall Church beginning  
in January. They are sponsoring a mee-  
ting tonight (Monday) at 8:00 P. M. in  
Room 280 of SUB to organize women  
against Bill 220.

OPTIONS FOR WOMEN--Anne Lam-  
bert, 432-3832. This is an umbrella  
group to get people in contact with  
others interested in working on similar  
problems. About twelve action and  
interest groups have been started in-  
cluding one on the Status of Women Re-  
port and one on women in education.  
Male and female consciousness-raising  
groups are being set up.

LESBIAN FEMINISTS--Julie North-  
rup, 423-1892 or 424-2895. Speakers  
are available to address women's  
groups. Hopefully a telephone answer-  
ing service will be organized in Janu-  
ary to help Lesbian women with legal,  
medical, and psychological problems.

DOWNTOWN PROGRAMME FOR  
WOMEN--Lydia Semotuk, U of A De-  
partment of Extension, 432-5067. A  
noonhour course in women's studies  
will probably be arranged for next fall  
in the Centennial Library.

by Charlotte MacDonald



## (cont'd from page 9) Divorce, separation & desertion . . .

ditional" forgiveness--if there is a further case of adultery, condonation is dissolved, and the divorce petition may be revived.

The above two cases of discretionary bars are left to a judge's decision--the court is supposed to determine whether the divorce is in the "public interest". (i. e. if there are children from the marriage, the judge may be more influenced by whether or not there is any chance at all of reconciliation). Condonation used to be the most common

type of discretionary bar, but now it is no longer necessary to file this statement in divorce actions.

Under the new law, divorce lawyers are obliged to inform their clients of the availability of marriage counselling. Thus, this statute was designed to encourage couples to resolve their problems, and shows the court's attitude concerning the "sanctity" of marriage.

The 1968 Divorce Act includes several additional grounds for divorce. The concept of marital breakdown may now be sufficient for divorce. The traditional grounds mentioned previously (rape, bestiality, etc.) have been expanded to include homosexuality. Both mental and physical cruelty have also been added to the list.

But there is a catch to this; cruelty must be proven to be of such a degree as to be intolerable for the couple to remain together. The element of fear must be present in the case of physical cruelty--mere apprehension is not enough, even if there is evidence of harassment or injuries. Unlike the practice in some U. S. jurisdictions, cruelty in Canada means exactly what it says.

The major reform of 1968 pertains to separation, and the first representation in Canada of the fact that marriages can break up due to reasons other than sexual behaviour. Grounds for divorce because of separation are very specific and don't apply unless the spouses are living apart at the time of the divorce application. There are six major grounds for divorce due to separation:

1) if one spouse has been in prison for three years prior to the application; or if one spouse has been in prison for two years of a 10 year (or more) sen-

tence and all attempts to reduce the sentence have been exhausted;

2) if one spouse has been "grossly" addicted to alcohol or a narcotic drug (including marijuana) for not less than three years prior to application, and there is no reasonable expectation of rehabilitation;

3) if one spouse has had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the other for not less than three years;

4) if the marriage has not been consummated, and the spouse seeking the divorce has been unable, due to illness, disability, or unwillingness, to consummate the marriage over a period of at least one year;

5) separation for any reason for at least three years;

6) if the spouse seeking the divorce has deserted the other for at least five years.

If there is no argument over financial settlement, division of property, or child custody (which is exceedingly rare), the couple may have a do-it-yourself divorce without the aid of a lawyer. The procedure varies across the provinces, but entails several visits to the Provincial Registrar's Office. There are affidavits, papers to be served, a guardian report if there are children, as well as many petitions and notices to complete. The entire process takes about one year, and costs approximately \$100.

Alimony is the allowance granted to the separated wife, while maintenance is the allowance that follows divorce. Alimony, which usually consists of one third of the husband's net income, is granted under three conditions; when the husband has committed proven adultery; when cruelty is proven; or when the husband has deserted.

There is no award under any other grounds but these in Canada, and no award if the wife has adulterated or deserted. When the wife receives alimony, she pays taxes on it, while the husband may deduct all allowance paid to his wife for the support of children. Where the wife has an income of her own, this is taken into consideration.

"Faced with the reality of the working woman, courts tend to add up the combined incomes of the husband and the wife to award the wife half." (Callwood, 1971, p. 65, *Canadian Women and the Law*)

Before the 1968 reform, the courts refused to award maintenance if the wife had committed adultery. They could also order maintenance to be stopped if the divorced woman was not was not remaining "faithful". This clause has now been done away with.

The most pertinent change in the 1968 reform is that the husband can now sue for alimony or maintenance, and that the wife be required to support any children where circumstances warrant it. Too, the wife may now be paid an interim alimony before her divorce is heard--however, this is not granted if she has sufficient funds to support herself.

It appears that both parties pay quite a price in divorce proceedings, both emotionally and legally. The 1968 divorce reform, however, appears to show that Canada is slowly coming around to the view that women should be treated the same as men under the law.

The idea of the passive, dependent woman is still very prominent under Canadian laws, but slowly we are coming around to view women in the same light as men.

by Laurel Loiselle

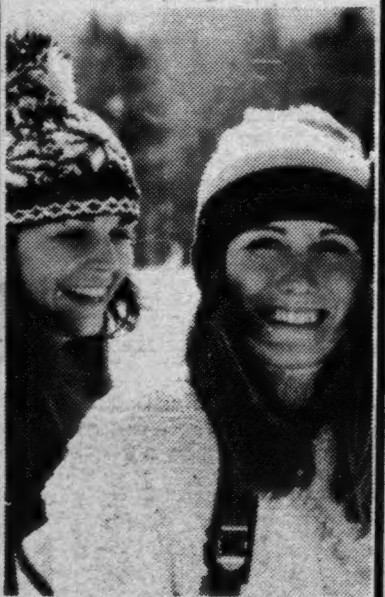


**Sit-at-home?  
Not you!**

You're not a sit-at-home, afraid to get out and go when winter comes.

You're a girl who can't imagine missing a day in the snow, even if it is a problem day. That's why you use Tampax tampons instead of old-fashioned napkins. A tampon can't bulge and mar the look of ski pants, inhibit your movements or let odor form. Tampax tampons are worn internally, so you're able to move freely, unencumbered, unembarrassed.

Active girls like you protect themselves with dependable Tampax tampons. And really enjoy winter.



The internal protection more women trust



**When choosing a colour for  
Heavens, Deep Seas, Ribbons,  
Grass, Noses, Moons, Mondays,  
Laws, Skies, Serge, Jays,  
Jeans, Tailed Flies, Movies,  
Berries, Blood, Bells, Beards  
or Beer,**

**Specify 'Blue'**





# Freddie King salvages show at Jubilee

CULTURE

The God Father of the Blues!  
Cheers  
The Texas Cannonball!  
Cheers  
Freddie King!

This was how Freddie King was introduced Sunday night, November 25, to a dismal crowd at the Jubilee Auditorium. So sparse was the crowd that before the concert began the people in the two balconies were allowed to come down and join the rest of us on the main floor; a move which was echoed with the sounds of cat-calls and a few unprintable remarks.

The God Father bit I can believe, for if it was not for him the concert would have been a flop. The band, which was composed of Deacon Jones on organ, Lou Stevens on piano, Andrew Jones on guitar, Billy King on bass and an Edmonton musician on drums, seemed lost at times as to what was expected of them. This was best exemplified when, during the first number, King broke two of his strings, and each time the band just limped along waiting for King to restring his guitar and take up his position again as leader of the group.

The lack of creativity of the group was almost forgotten just as fast as it was noticed because, once ready to go again, King took over and carried the band for the rest of the night.

Freddie King is more of a showman than a musician; his style is based on the quantity of notes played, the speed at which they can be executed, and a volume which increased as the night pro-

gressed. His playing can be compared to a wild, untrained B. B. King or a liberal T. Bone Walker. Unlike King or Walker, Freddie has lost the ability to use the pause to its fullest limit. Pauses should be used sparingly during a concert to build up or let down an audience. Although King did use the pause, he seemed to rush through it not giving it time to do its job. Instead King would play a note and hold it for what seemed the right length of time before letting go into a riff which would have been out of place a few moments before. He did this continuously with more and more finesse as the set moved along and as the crowd warmed up to him.

Instead of playing in unison with his guitar, King attacks it vigorously trying to squeeze more and more respect from it all the time. If straight playing does not earn him this respect he will throw it behind his head and play it that way--a feat which he did only once, to the delight of the crowd.

When he sings the blues, you know what he's talking about. King's singing is strong and electric. His raspy voice adds a certain character to his songs, a character which is punctuated by his facial expressions and the pure raw emotion he puts into every song. His songs included many of the standards such as "Sweet Home Chicago", but the majority of them were his own compositions such as "Big Legged Women" and "Going Down".

After almost a two-hour set, King was cheered back for an encore of "I'm Ready" which lead into a blues number full of the emotion which is Freddie King and his music.



Opening band of the evening was the Great Canadian River Race. This was the first time in two years that I had seen this group and I was much impressed. Their music is very original but a bit on the loud side and at times boring. The piano player displayed an enjoyable voice and more than enough talent for the feeling

of his instrument. Their philosophy appears to be taking a beat, adding words, and playing it until it can be played no more. Still, they are one of the better bands to come out of Edmonton in a long time.

by Jim Hill

## Promenade returns with ESO

by Franz Szabo

Last year's successfully inaugurated Edmonton Symphony Orchestra duMaurier Promenade Series will make a re-appearance this year with double strength--three two-night concerts instead of one night standers. Generous student discounts will be in effect again this year.

The first of these concerts will take place Wednesday and Thursday (December 5 and 6) at 8:30 p. m. in the Jubilee Auditorium, and will be called "An Evening in Vienna". Pierre Hétu will conduct the Edmonton Symphony Orchestra with Gwenlynn Little, soprano, and Pierre Duval, tenor, as guest artists.

Classical and semi-classical music in the lighter vein has always had a great appeal not only to generations of listeners but indeed to many serious composers as well. And no one has had greater appeal among ordinary listeners, as well as the connoisseurs, than Johann Strauss.

When Brahms was once asked for his autograph, for example, he jotted down the first bars of Strauss' famous Blue Danube Waltz and signed it: "Unfortunately not by Johannes Brahms." Mahler introduced Strauss' operettas into the Vienna Court Opera when they had previously been delegated to less distinguished houses. And Richard Strauss, who was no relation of Johann, spent a good deal of time wishing that he were.

The music of Johann Strauss will dominate the ESO's first duMaurier Promenade Concert, and perhaps it might be a good idea to recommend some recordings for those interested in capturing the light-hearted side of the Viennese spirit before they attend.

Recently released is a recording of waltzes and polkas by Johann and Josef Strauss called Emperor Waltz (D. G. G. 2530 361). Karl Böhm conducts the

Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra in one of the most sparkling performances ever of this music. It is distinguished by exquisite phrasing, marvellous humour and just the right touch of rural lilt. Besides the Emperor Waltz, the recording features the irrepressible Blue Danube Waltz and the less familiar Roses from the South Waltz, as well as four shorter pieces.

With equal enthusiasm an album entitled Vienna Spectacular (London CS 6605) can be recommended. Containing operetta overtures of Strauss and some of his Viennese contemporaries, it is again played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra this time conducted by Willi Boskovsky. The joie de vivre of these performances is complemented by some of the most spectacular sound engineers have ever pressed on vinyl. In both recordings the Vienna Philharmonic is at its best, and at its best the orchestra will demonstrate to every listener why it is called the finest in the world.

Another Viennese composer that deserves mention in this context is Franz von Suppé. Little of Suppé's music is remembered nowadays except for his overtures, and a generous sampling of these, including Light Cavalry and Poet and Peasant, can be had on a recording by Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic (D. G. G. 2530 051). Suppé's cheerful exuberance and originality of ideas here shine anew, thanks to Karajan who demonstrates once again that though when he is bad he is very bad, when he is good he is fantastic. Even the ever-serious Berliners respond to Karajan with a verve and wit that is unusual for them, all in all making it another recording that can be heartily recommended over its competitors.



Marlene Simpson

# Wooden Spoon

There are six nutritional components of food: protein, carbohydrates, fat, water, vitamins, minerals. These are all essential to life.

Protein is made up of amino acids, and is used mostly for tissue-building and repair. Most North Americans eat more protein than they require, which is not a problem since this excess protein is burned up.

The value of a food lies in the combinations of amino acids in it more than in the absolute quantity of protein. This is partly why authorities differ so much in the amounts they recommend. The U. N. considers a daily intake of 60 grams for women and 70 grams for men as desirable (with pregnant and lactating women and teenagers needing more).

Eggs are the best source of usable protein. Cheese, milk, fish, beef, and soybeans are all excellent. There are of course many other good sources of protein: whole grains, especially oat-

meal; legumes; nuts; and even some vegetables.

Perhaps a word should be said here about cholesterol because it is associated with protein. While it is true that animal substances contain cholesterol, most cholesterol is manufactured in the body. It is necessary for good health.

If worried about excessive cholesterol, eat unsaturated fats (vegetable oil) when possible, to fight cholesterol build-up. Lecithin (contained in soybeans and eggs) does the same thing.

### Special Cheese Sandwiches

Place six slices of bread in the bottom of a greased shallow baking pan. Top with slices of cheese and tomato. Cover with six more slices of bread. Beat together two eggs, two cups of milk, 1/8 teaspoon garlic, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon rosemary. Pour over bread in pan. Bake at 375°F for about 30 minutes. Broil until brown.

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# Don Shebib rides yet again

STEIN: Why do you think that is? Other than the fact that distributors don't want to take the risk?

SHEBIB: Well I shouldn't blame the distributors because really it's the state of the country. Canadian distributors are taking risks on Canadian films, but only because the Canadian public is. In other words, you can't blame the distributors because the blame eventually, if that was the case and it was three or four years ago, has to go back to the public.

STEIN: Because they won't buy the film; they won't go to see it.

SHEBIB: Right. If the Canadian people aren't going to see Canadian films, I wouldn't want to distribute the goddam thing. What the fuck.

STEIN: Yeah, but I guess that raises the question, though, of how they're distributed too, because to a certain extent anyway it's true that the manner in which a film is distributed has a lot to do with whether it goes across with...

SHEBIB: Yeah, but that's not a question now of the distributors, that's a question of the expertise in this country in terms of, well, in some cases the distributors and exhibitors, but in many cases the producers just not knowing how to sell a film, -- not with the same kind of zap that American films can be sold.

STEIN: Would you object to sometimes the apparent necessity of distributors or producers misrepresenting the film to the public in order to lure the people into coming?

SHEBIB: Do I object to it?

STEIN: Yeah.

SHEBIB: Well that's like saying do I object to advertising and the same thing. I mean the question almost answers itself. If you want to you can level that charge at the entire society. I

think, in terms of what advertising does, distributors are far less guilty of that than any other form of product that I can think that's being sold.

STEIN: But advertising creates needs, it creates wants.

SHEBIB: But you're talking about a different kind of need altogether, in terms of what I can remember from my second year economics, there's such a thing as very straight demand curves, straight supply and demand curves, and very elastic supply and demand curves, and movies have an extremely elastic supply and demand curve. As opposed to butter, which doesn't.

STEIN: Okay, well let's take Another Smith for Paradise; neither of us have seen it so I guess we can't cover it from that point of view. But the guy who wrote it told me that it's about the very sensitive question of whether a Canadian of Ukrainian origin disavows his origin by changing his name to Smith from Shewchuk or something like this. So it's on a sensitive question supposedly of relevance to Canadian society, and I've seen posters and I've seen a trailer for it, both done by Astral. And the trailer and the poster both deal with, well, the trailer supposedly has the only 30 seconds of the movie that has even the vaguest mafioso overtones in it and the poster makes it look like a sex and caper movie.

SHEBIB: Well, that's a very bad case in point, because from what I understood, I'm only going by what other people have told me, I haven't seen the film and know nothing about it from what I understand if you're going to sell a product, you try to sell it with whatever you can get to sell it with and apparently that product hasn't got much to sell it with. In other words, appar-

ently the film is a piece of shit.

And on one hand, what you seem to be saying is you're giving Canadian distributors shit for not selling Canadian films and now when a guy gets stuck with a piece of shit on his hands that he's trying to peddle any way he can and do the best for himself, obviously, and for the film, you're laying a rap on him. Now if you're talking about Mon Oncle Antoine, that's another story, alright? You picked a very bad case in point, I think, with that film.

STEIN: Well I'm not sure I picked a bad case in point in the sense that maybe, since neither of us have seen the film, we only have a few words to go on that it's a piece of shit.

SHEBIB: I'm pretty certain it probably is from what most reliable people have told me. Probably it's not as bad as what they say, I don't know.

STEIN: And the second case...

SHEBIB: Yeah, I might like it, I have no idea really.

STEIN: Yeah, I might too, I'm interested in the issue. The second point is that there was no attempt made whatsoever to exploit it along the lines of the theme of the movie, for example.

SHEBIB: Again, if it's a bad film, why should anyone get stuck with it. Why should anyone distribute it? I mean there are bad American films that are distributed here all the time, but most of those are the kinds of films that the public will buy. They're Kung Fu movies and stuff like that, of course those aren't American films, but whatever.

I think that in general the people in the Canadian distribution and exhibition end of the business are holding up their end; they probably still can do a little better, but I also think that the censor boards in the country have been much harder on Canadian films than on American films -- everyone of my pictures has got a restricted rating to begin with and every one of them's

been lifted eventually through pressure. Paperback Hero in Ontario was rated restricted. And I don't have any mud-ity in mine at all, and there's no swear words to speak of. A girl has her legs wrapped around the guy, that was what they objected to. Well, fuck.

No, I think that distributors are not leading the public into seeing Canadian films, they are going with them. I think that that's a safe thing to say, that that's what they're doing. In other words as more and more Canadians go to see Canadian films the distributors will be distributing more and more Canadian films.

But there have also been a lot of bad Canadian films made, a lot of pieces of shit that have scared the public and distributors and exhibitors away from them. Every time a Canadian film turns out to be a turkey and bombs somewhere, and they've bombed not because they've been good films that have been passed by by the public, they've bombed because they've been pieces of shit, every time that that happens it makes the public and the media and the exhibitors a little scared of Canadian films. Not only in this country but of course in the States. You know, they say Canadian, bleah, I don't want to look at it.

STEIN: How have your films done at the box office?

SHEBIB: Goin' Down the Road did extremely well and was distributed and exhibited extremely well for a film that I thought would never even see the light of day. I never thought about it one way or the other when I made the film, I just made the film. But I never seriously thought that it would ever be distributed in the theatre.

NEXT WEEK:

Still more interview. Amazin', isn't it?

CKUA



## high lights

## Arts Notes!

| CKUA PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            | HOST                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| TUESDAY (December 4)    |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 11:30 A.M.              | TALKING ABOUT BOOKS:         | Conversation with Barry Broadfoot, author of "Ten Lost Years", a story of the Canadian depression.                                                                         | Dorothy Dehlgren        |
| 1:00 P.M.               | CONCERT AT ONE:              | 90 minutes of music from the classics.                                                                                                                                     | Tony Dillon-Davis       |
| 2:00 P.M.               | SET & GOVT. & BUSINESS:      | Presentations from an Edmonton symposium to examine the application of transcendental meditation in government and business.                                               |                         |
| 10:30 P.M.              | THE ACME SAUSAGE COMPANY:    | The Hadley Caliman Quartet.                                                                                                                                                | Marc Vasey              |
| WEDNESDAY (December 5)  |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 4:00 P.M.               | THE IRISH HOUR:              | Rock, blues, pop, jazz.                                                                                                                                                    | Bob Chelmick            |
| 7:45 P.M.               | UNIVERSITY TALK:             | "Scottish Eskimos?" - Dr. William Wonders, Professor of Geography, U of A.                                                                                                 |                         |
| 8:00 P.M.               | BOSTON SYMPHONY CONCERT:     | Edo de Waart conducting, Christoph Eschenbach soloist. Berlioz: Roman Carnival Overture; Bartok: Piano Concerto No. 2; Brahms: Symphony No. 4                              |                         |
| 11:00 P.M.              | THE JAZZ SHOW:               | Jazz.                                                                                                                                                                      | Sev Sabourin            |
| THURSDAY (December 6)   |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 6:45 P.M.               | THE MUSIC HOUR:              | Mozart: Symphony No. 40; Elgar: Cello Concerto.                                                                                                                            | Don McLean              |
| 7:45 P.M.               | UNIVERSITY TALK:             | "Evolution of the 19th Century Piano Etude" - Dr. Robert Stangland, Professor & Chairman, Department of Music, U of A.                                                     |                         |
| 8:00 P.M.               | JAZZ INTERACTIONS:           | Interview and discussion with trombonist Julian Priester recently in Edmonton to perform for the Edmonton Jazz Society. Music from a new work by Julian recently recorded. | Marc Vasey              |
| 10:30 P.M.              | THE ACME SAUSAGE COMPANY:    | Mike Nock, solo piano, recorded in Edmonton.                                                                                                                               | Marc Vasey              |
| FRIDAY (December 7)     |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 5:35 P.M.               | FILM REVIEW:                 | Billboard of current films.                                                                                                                                                | Stephen Scobie          |
| 7:45 P.M.               | UNIVERSITY TALK:             | "The Antiquity of Manhood" - Dr. Geoffrey Sperber, Professor of Dentistry, U of A.                                                                                         |                         |
| 10:00 P.M.              | MAJOR NEWS MAGAZINE:         | News, views, commentaries and weekly news review.                                                                                                                          | Don Gillis & Carl Noack |
| SATURDAY (December 8)   |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 9:00 A.M.               | NEW DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATION: | A program to mark the observance of Drug Abuse Prevention Week in the U.S.                                                                                                 |                         |
| 11:00 A.M.              | SHOWTIME:                    | Music from "Paper Moon".                                                                                                                                                   | Murray Davis            |
| 12:15 P.M.              | HATCH'L BLUES:               | The blues performer and the blues idiom.                                                                                                                                   | Holger Petersen         |
| 1:00 P.M.               | THE TASTE:                   | Jazz.                                                                                                                                                                      | Bill Coull              |
| 4:05 P.M.               | POST-MODERN MUSIC:           | Featuring "The Music Improvisation Company".                                                                                                                               | Marc Vasey              |
| 6:45 P.M.               | SATURDAY EVENING CONCERT:    | Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade; Wiedman: Swedish Rhapsody; Bath: Cornish Rhapsody.                                                                                          | Don McLean              |
| SUNDAY (December 9)     |                              |                                                                                                                                                                            |                         |
| 9:05 A.M.               | COMMENTARY:                  | The issues, the direction of new policies and the facts behind the news.                                                                                                   | Harry Midgley           |
| 12:15 P.M.              | YOUR WORLD:                  | Discussion of the cure of depression - drugs vs. therapy.                                                                                                                  |                         |
| 9:00 P.M.               | GOONS AND BUFFOONS:          | Comedy off-the-record.                                                                                                                                                     | Andy Smith              |

Studio Theatre/Stage 74 will be starting their run of GODSPELL this Thursday, December 7. GODSPELL will run until December 19 except on Sundays.

GODSPELL is a rock-musical version of the Gospel according to Saint Matthew. It's a part clown show, part minstrel show, part vaudeville, part HAIR.

Director of GODSPELL will be Mark Schoenberg, one of Edmonton's best known theatre directors. Schoenberg, an associate professor of drama at the university, has directed four off-broadway productions in New York.

George McFetridge, who will be the musical director, is a jazz musician of note. He has played in many of the Jazz Society concerts as back-up to such visiting artists as Hadley Caliman and Woody Shaw.

Venue of GODSPELL will be E. A. Corbett Hall on the U. of A. campus, and the performances will begin at 8:30 p. m. with matinees on Saturdays only at 2:30 p. m.

Tickets are \$3.00 for non-students and \$1.50 for students. Tickets can be obtained in Room 3-146 of the Fine Arts Centre at 112 St. and 89 Ave. Phone 432-1495.

The Citadel Theatre production of I DO! I DO! has begun its run and will continue until December 30, Mondays and Christmas day excepted.

Stars of the show are Douglas Chamberlain, Roma Hearn... and a fourposter bed.

Citadel Director John Neville describes the production as "the story of a marriage with the things common to every marriage" -- great love at the beginning, then the partners taking each other for granted as time wears on, the highlights and problems of parenthood, careers, etc. I DO! I DO! is a musical with singing and dancing.

Ticket information at 424-2828.

The Students' Union at the U. of A.

is holding a special Christmas show in the Students' Union Building theatre December 6, 7, and 8 at 8:30 p. m.

The show will feature a creative dance group, a choir, a Children's Dance Theatre, and a band. Christmas music from all over the world will be played -- a Yule-time tour from Puerto Rico to the Ukraine.

Along with the Christmas show which is entitled "We Can Get There By Candlelight", there will be an open house of craft exhibits. Ethnic organizations are invited to present exhibits in the theatre lobby. Tickets are available at the Students' Union ticket desk and all Woodward Stores.

An exhibition and sale of ceramics by Noboru Kubo is being held at the SUB Gallery until December 6.

Kubo belongs to a family which has practised this traditional craft for four generations or forty thousand miles, whichever comes first. He was born in Kyoto and has been working professionally since 1963.

Hours are Monday to Friday 10:00 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

You still have time to see Le Théâtre Français d'Edmonton's production of "4 pièces sur jardin". A good way to practise your French since this play is an hilarious comedy.

Performances will still be held on December 7, 8, and 9. Curtain time is 8:30 p. m. and tickets can be obtained at the door or by phoning 467-3626. Tickets cost \$2.00 for non-students and \$1.25 for students.

The Edmonton Art Gallery, who refuse to distribute POUNDMAKER, is holding a small antiques auction on Wednesday, December 5 beginning at 7:30 p. m.

The selection ranges from Georgian silver to Georgian and Victorian jewelry, brass, copper, pewter, glass, china and paper mache.

The Art Gallery is located at Sir Winston Churchill Square.



# Chamber concert duo proved disappointing

It is now an open secret that the Edmonton Chamber Music Society provides the best deal for money for music enthusiasts in this city.

Last Wednesday evening's duo recital of mezzo soprano Anne Perret and lutenist Rodrigo de Zayas at Convocation Hall was literally packed to the rafters despite the esoteric programme consisting mainly of Renaissance and early Baroque lute and voice duets. And since there are no reserved seats at Convocation Hall, members would have been well advised to arrive somewhat early in order to claim a good seat.

A good seat was critical last Wednesday, for neither Ms. Perret nor Mr. de Zayas were able to project sufficiently powerfully in about two-thirds of the programme to penetrate effectively to the main floor seats under the balcony overhang. On the other hand, this sometimes proved to be a blessing in disguise, for the programme was by no means a joyous sweep from one triumph to the next.

Indeed, on the whole, it was a very uneven recital. Ms. Perret in particular seemed not to be in best voice for the first half of the programme. In her two English songs, Dowland's "In Darkness Let Me Dwell" and Morley's "Absence", she not only had difficulty with the language but even more problems with the sense of the poetry. The inevitably uncommitted performance that resulted therefore really did not do justice to the composers, who are not as boring as they sounded last Wednesday.

Clearly the Provençale mezzo soprano felt more at home in the second half's French and Italian songs and arias, though even here her operatic methods were not always suitable. It was in fact in the most operatic number of the evening, Monteverdi's "Maledetto sia l'aspetto" from the tenth book of madrigals, which was actually performed as an encore, that the essence (in this case Monteverdi's real wit and lyricism) of a work was outstandingly served.

Mr. de Zayas, every inch the showman from the velvet maroon tails to the flowing silver hair, performed on at least half a dozen different instruments including Renaissance and Baroque lutes, a Baroque guitar, two Vihuelas (a sort of cross between a lute and a guitar), and a 27 stringed Theorbo (a large double-

necked 17th Century lute). Although his performances were a little more consistent than his partner's, he had his poorer moments as well. His highly romanticized version of four movements from Bach's G minor Lute Suite, for example, actually detracted from the intensity of Bach's composition rather than render it more moving. All too often one got the unfortunate impression that the lutenist was more interested in showing off his instruments' and his own technical capacity than the actual music at hand.

It has become fashionable in recent years for recitals of this sort to be prefaced or interspersed with historical and critical commentary, and Mr. de Zayas was no exception in this respect. But while such commentary is usually either witty and humorous or highly scholarly, Mr. de Zayas' was neither. His attempted humour was barely amusing and his historical notes very simplistic and often erroneous generalizations.

If one were tempted to regard the tone and content of his remarks as somewhat pretentious, the temptation only increased when confronted by the mundane contrast that Mr. de Zayas provided prior to intermission with a sales pitch for his record and journal articles. Indeed, when asked if he had provided the Chamber Music Society with some biographical information for a press release, he did not hesitate to suggest that the press buy the issue of the *Guitar Review* that he was selling since it included biographical information on him and Ms. Perret!

by Franz Szabo

## Two local artists featured in gallery show

Now showing at the Latitude 53 Gallery, 10048 - 101A Avenue, is an exhibition of watercolours and sculptures by Robert Sinclair and drawings by Diane Whitehouse.

Sinclair's watercolours are all very small-scale—less than ten inches square—but within this limitation he achieves quite a range of mood. The small scale is interestingly used, sometimes making the painting seem as much a plaque-like object as a window into shallow depth.

His themes, usually landscapes with highways and still-lives of small plants and flowers, are poetically treated and a crisp handling of the normally loose medium of watercolour adds a sensitive discipline to the whimsicality of the drawing and composition.

Diane Whitehouse has done a group of abstractive line drawings based on still-life and landscape, with ruled lines sometimes present.

Although some of the drawings could

have been better realized, more strongly conceived, the quality of the rendition is enough to bring most of them across.

It is often a fault of this type of line drawing to let the hand move about without enough guidance from the eye, cerebrum and that part of the mind which provides ideas (in the manner of much late Picasso), but Miss Whitehouse usually gives the liner the tension and interest it needs.

by Glenn Guillet

"The cows! The cows! Aieeee!"

He awoke several days later in a sinister little town where everyone spoke a strange Eastern dialect he had never heard before. His senses reeled as he got slowly to his feet and gingerly made his way towards what seemed to be an old ...

*In your own way.  
In your own time.  
On your own terms.  
You'll take to the  
taste of Player's Filter.*



*A taste you can call your own.*

Warning: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked.

## "We're looking for guys who..."



"We're looking for guys who are creative, have a vision of what's needed in this world—stand by their vision in the face of opposition, misunderstanding—But not a selfish vision—doing things for their own glory but working to change a society that's messed up. The Scarboro Fathers offer one road of bringing this about—a power thing—transforming attitudes.

This has been my experience as a Scarboro Foreign Missionary in the Philippines—I learned the Church has the power to do things—not just baptizing, blessing in the old sense—but the dynamics of working with small groups of people who learn to work for themselves—come into their own—become involved—a coming alive.

I don't know if you're creative, or got a vision—but if you aren't content with what you see—and want to do something with your life and the world... maybe your vision is awakening.

Let's talk about it. Maybe the Scarboro Fathers can help you find your vision."

Use this coupon or drop me a line—Fr. Terry Gallagher—  
Scarboro Foreign Mission Society, 2685 Kingston Rd.,  
Scarborough, Ont.  
We'll talk about it.

Name.....

Address.....



# LETTERS PAGE

## Poundmaker

11129 80 ave.

## Health Food Co-op To Open

Dear POUNDMAKER Collective:

We are starting a co-operative store -- it will be called the "High-Level Natural Foods Co-operative", and is situated at 8440-109 St., the old High-Level Grocery.

Presently none of the co-ops in town are handling 'health foods', (i.e. whole and flaked grains and flours, cold-pressed oils, honey, macrobiotic foods, N. A. D. P. dairy products, organically-grown produce when possible, B-Bell baked goods, nuts and seeds, teas and herbs, and gorge as stuff for the gorgeous body); so a few of us addicts decided to try this venture. We hope to work or supply these foods to the different co-ops, thereby creating a single inlet into the Edmonton co-operative structure. Also, some of us have an idea of setting up a place where in people can sit and muse, and watch the snow fall, and talk about important issues, exchange dreams, make music, sell crafts, etc.

We already have our license and are presently working on the store and are getting ready to open. The rent is very cheap as the store will probably be torn down for progress next year.

So far we haven't established an organization in this and we haven't as yet figured on how to run it. But if you're interested, and willing to help, and have some ideas, you're most welcome. We haven't a phone yet, so call me, Margaret, at 433-0945, or Dave -- Karen at 436-0246. On shanti.

Thanks, POUNDMAKER  
Submitted by Margaret M. Hantiuk  
8418-107 St.  
433-0945

(Ed. Note: Jill Konkin, a member of the Scona co-op, verified that the co-ops were indeed handling some of the foods discounted in this letter. Some whole grains are handled (wheat and rye), as are NADP Dairy Products, B-Bell Baked goods and organically grown produce when possible (potatoes, carrots, cabbage, etc. - the beets have run out). The co-ops supply of honey was cut off two weeks ago but they are looking for a new one. Co-ops are also presently looking into acquiring health foods for their members, but they are finding it's not as easy as one would think.)

## Organize to end the rip off

To POUNDMAKER:  
ORGANIZE TO END THE RIPOFF

Often we find ourselves thinking that too much of the real effort of our lives goes to other people, that not enough is for ourselves. At work we feel we serve the machines, or as the source of capital for businessmen, as students we serve the learning institutions, not ourselves.

We live in a society with problems: poverty, pollution, under-employment, waste, and corruption, and we feel helpless to change it. We learn in school that democracy means that all the people rule, yet here in Canada we see the rule of business for business. Many of us are socialists, who feel that we all have a right to an adequate living, feeling also that it is the responsibility of those of us who can produce to support those who cannot produce.

We find that each individual and each family or dwelling unit seems to get more and more isolated. We find that our homes are turning into consuming machines, controlled more by media demands than our own needs. Department stores are chock full of useless items, while useful items are hard to find. It seems our lives are being organized from outside to our detriment.

We feel frustrated that all this goes on when the way out is through organization.

Organization is essential to liberty. We can't be free until each of us sees that his life is important enough to be organized, for until we take responsibility individually to organize ourselves, the outside organization by power holding individuals, will continue.

"Power to the People!" the slogan reads, but what is Power. Power lies in organization. All people have power but most are unable to use it effectively, in either an individual or a collective sense, because they waste their power in supporting government and industry. We let the controllers of the media decide for us what we buy. We work at jobs organized by them,

and consume from institutions run by them. Each time we buy groceries or work or pay our taxes we give our power away to those who use our power against us.

There is power in organization from the individual up. A good example is a food co-op. An ideally run food co-op is a collection of people who have decided to organize a food distributing system that eliminates the retailer and which can get people food at little over cost price, because all work done in the co-op is voluntary. Several homes in an area organize themselves into a collective which is the final food distributor, with work and responsibilities rotated from home to home. The collectives organize themselves into a co-op which gets the food and distributes it to the collectives. Here again the work on the co-op is done by its collectives in rotation. Ideally several co-ops organize into a major co-op which gets food from the same people the wholesalers do, thus eliminating another of the middlemen in the high price of food. This process drawn to its natural conclusion would include food, clothing, and housing co-ops to co-operative industries eventually to a co-operative society where monopoly capitalism and fascist government have withered from non-support. Power in the co-op movement is in the hands of those organizing it. Anyone can help, so the power structure is democratic. Anyone who is willing to give up his power is welcome to continue working for the capitalists, consuming from them on their terms, paying taxes to support a government which perpetuates the whole system. But if you don't like throwing your power away... USE IT!

ORGANIZE

You need your help  
We need our help  
YOU are one of us  
we need to organize us!

-- D. Hibbard

## Morgentaler -- facts omitted

POUNDMAKER Collective;

I would like to comment on your article "A Victory for Women" and add a few facts which are taken from the testimony at Morgentaler's trial, and which were conveniently omitted from the article.

First, the judge did not instruct the jury that they had to "weigh whether Article 45 applied to abortion". After being approached for the third time for direction, the judge told the jury he could not interpret the law for them, but if there was the slightest doubt in their minds then they must acquit Morgentaler. This doubt was the reason for the acquittal, not as Cushman said, that the jury saw abortion as just another medical procedure.

"Dr. Henry Morgentaler has been acclaimed by pro-abortion factions as a kind of saviour of women, who has performed his 5/6/7000 abortions (depending on which paper you read) for the good of women, with no profit motive in mind and with care and compassion for his patients. Let us now examine the testimony at his trial.

1. Morgentaler averages approximately \$3,000 per day (3 abortions per hour)
2. He does not give the woman to be aborted any medical check-up, or any blood test prior to the abortion, and therefore is not even sure that she is pregnant.
3. The doctor-patient relationship consists only of the doctor telling the patient the cost and asking her (a) when her last period began, (b) if she has ever had an abortion before, and (c) if she has ever had abdominal surgery.
4. The woman assisting him in the operating room IS NOT a registered nurse.
5. He administers anaesthesia without an anaesthetist, and has no resuscitation equipment.
6. After the abortion, the woman is sent to the recovery room and the doctor does not see her again.
7. There is a lack of follow-up. After the abortion has been completed his only follow-up is to give the woman the names of two or three doctors should she have complications. Needless to say, when a woman has complications she is not going to a doctor recommended by someone who is responsible for them.

8. The woman whose abortion led to Morgentaler's trial was in the recovery room as the abortion had been completed at the time of the police raid. THREE DAYS after the abortion she was rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal where doctors removed 2 cc's of fetal tissue, APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF A SIX WEEK FETUS. She had cervical cuts and lacerations and infect on was setting in. The doctor testifying on behalf of the Crown stated that the woman would probably have died if she had not been given medical care.

Does this sound like the careful, compassionate, non-profit-making figure who has been portrayed in many newspapers? It seems to me that the woman who testified was lucky to be alive to testify - in fact she appears to have fared no better than the two self-aborting women mentioned at the end of the article - purely for the emotional pull, no doubt, the suggestion being that Morgentaler is the only doctor in Montreal who does abortions, and if he is put out of action the coathanger and chlorex will become the order of the day. However, one wonders if the women would have fared any better if Morgentaler had been available to abort them.

It seems to me that a copy of the testimony - the complete testimony - of this trial should be sent to all organizations purporting to offer support to this man, particularly groups like the CSA which contains members from all walks of life.

This man - a self-confessed criminal abortionist, who refuses to abide by the laws of the country that provides his livelihood - is a monster, and hopefully the full weight of the pro-life movement will ensure that his is treated as such by the Supreme Court of Canada. It is imperative that all people who value life as an inalienable right make their feelings known to their MPs, their Governments, their doctors and their local pro-life group - only in this way can the respectability rapidly being given to abortion be torn down; only in this way will the Government once again bring about legislation to treat abortion in the category to which it belongs - a heinous crime perpetrated by one human being on another human being.

Yours truly,  
B. Parsons,  
Pharmacy

## In the Dark and Freezing

Dear Poundmaker Collective:

I sometimes wonder what it was that brought the "energy crisis" about, as I sit here freezing in the dark. At first, I thought that Imperial Oil, Gulf, Texaco, etc. had simply cut production in order to raise prices. But, of course, our government would never allow such a thing. Just because Imperial Oil, Gulf, etc. won most of

Canada's oil industry, and provide huge contributions to the Progressive Conservatives and Liberals (but not the NDP or the Communist Party) doesn't mean that they control the Canadian government. Of course not.

Then, I thought that the Arabs must be responsible, because they've cut production since their latest war with the Zionists, who stole their lands (with US help) in 1967. But, I rejected this idea too. After all, the governments of the Arab countries would never want to hurt good ol' Canada, who re-

continued on page 15

## Close to home?

POUNDMAKER Collective;

With regard to the many cases of unjust discrimination against classes of people who can not adequately defend themselves - eg. the cultural genocide of Indians and Eskimos, the racist policies in South Africa, and the many labour disputes throughout the world - the POUNDMAKER editorial staff always comes out admirably to help defend the oppressed.

Why then do you change your philosophy by joining the ranks of the abortionists to gang up on a generation of unborn children who can not as yet defend themselves?

Is it that all the other issues do not directly involve you, whereas the issue of abortion is a little bit too close to home, and that in this case expediency takes precedent over principle?

Supporter of Bill 220

## Thanks Charlotte

POUNDMAKER Collective;

On behalf of the Edmonton Options for Women Council, I would like to thank you for the good reporting job done by Charlotte MacDonald on our founding meeting in October. She obviously was informed, and took the time and effort to assemble the most important issues and actions of the meeting.

It was indeed refreshing to read after our previous experiences with Edmonton's monopoly newspaper. The women's movement needs more and better press. Thank you for your part, sincerely,  
Anne M. Lambert  
Chairperson



# FREE CLASSIFIED 433-5041

continued from page 2

## HOUSING

House to share - 5 bedroom house has vacancy available Dec. 1. Operates co-operatively. 11527-72 Ave. Call 436-5438 between 5 and 7 evenings. Rent \$50/month plus utilities. Student preferred.

Person needed to share house with 3 others \$60 plus utilities. 9822-75 Ave. Phone 439-3287.

Two rooms for rent, \$60.00 per month. Co-op house. Available Dec. 1. Call 439-0149, after 6 pm.

Room for rent on a farm. Quiet. 20 minutes from university, near St. Albert. \$45.00 per month. Call 459-4646.

Room for rent, close to university, share kitchen, \$45.00 per month. Phone 439-3387, after 5:00.

One bedroom basement suite for rent three blocks from campus. Call 466-4856.

Nice apartment to share with girl, 67.50 plus utilities per month. Easy bussing to campus. Phone Brenda. 439-3114 or (after 5:00) 484-1618. House for rent, one block from Univ. and hospital - immediately available. Three bedrooms, three rooms downstairs. 3 baths. Single garage. Call 436-0624, evenings.

Female student to share one bedroom apartment with same, on 107 St and 83 Ave. Phone Joanne at 433-5431. Available Jan. 1, 1974.

## EMPLOYMENT

Dress-maker or tailor wanted for

partnership. Major person, with good experience needed. Not a dress store but small shop on the south side that does exclusive dress making and alterations. Very little investment needed. Answer by mail, giving reference, name, and phone #. All letters will be promptly acknowledged. Write to: 8210 - 111 St Box 203, City.

Baby sitting at my home, weekdays, near the U of A. \$3.00/day. Call Gail, 433-5076.

I need a live-in babysitter for a motherless nine year old girl. Good sized townhouse in Patricia Heights with good University bus service. I have to be out two or three evenings a week, plus a good part of Saturday. Provide nice bedroom with desk. Will pay modest amount, to be negotiated. Can provide good references, and will require the same. Phone 487-3272 after 6 pm or any time weekends.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Professional typing. Quality guaranteed. No penalty for carbon copies. 40 cents per page. Phone John at 439-6671.

Wanted - one beer capper. Phone 454-8908 or 433-8029.

Wanted - female partner 16-20 for copion to go to Europe, hitchhiking. Leaving April or May. Phone Dave at 423-1058 after 6:45 pm.

Lost. Left in Ladies washroom, bsmt. of Tory Bldg, Thurs pm. Nov. 22. One pair of sunglasses, neutral grey, wide dark rims and arms, conservative style. Reward. Phone 488-5816.

Wanted: Used Step-van up to \$1000. Phone Garry at 452-3129, 5:30 - 7:30pm.

Found on Saskatchewan Dr. near the Tory Bldg, a social science test. Identify it and it's yours. Phone 432-5810.

You may learn French at your convenience. Also English instruction for newcomers. 808 - 9925 Jasper Ave. MacDonald Place, 426-0813

## Wanted

One pair of chrome slotted mags or chrome reverse wheels to fit Ford, call 439-4114.

Organist wanted to join commercial band. Phone Walter 455-1960, evenings.

West 10 Indian handicraft sale. West 10 is sponsoring a sale of authentic Indian crafts on December 20, 21, and 22 at Woodward's Westmount in the Mall. Come and buy your Christmas presents: beadwork, leatherwork, silk-screening and pottery at reasonable prices. If you are an Indian craftsman and would like to sell own work, contact Jenny Margetts or Sail Price at West 10. Phone 482-6511.

Now booking hayrides. Bonfires available. Phone 434-3835.

Sleigh rides for large and small groups between city and Sherwood Park. Info - 466-3458 after 4pm.

## Dark and freezing

cont'd from page 14

fused to remove her "peace-keeping" forces from the Sinai after the Egyptians asked her to in 1967, and whose government and parliament has taken such a principled position of "neutrality" vis a vis the latest Arab attempt to stop Zionist occupation of Arab territories. After all, just because the Canadian government says that the Arabs started the latest war doesn't mean that we're not "neutral". does it now?

Finally, I figured out the real reason for the energy crisis. It's really quite simple. We have to freeze in the dark so that we can send oil and power to the U.S. This will make the U.S. government and monopolies strong so that they can protect us from Communism. After all, it takes 41,000 gallons of jet fuel to fill the tanks of a B-52, and the U.S. B-52's protect us all from Communism. We mustn't forget what a good job the B-52's recently did in protecting the Vietnamese from Communism. Certainly, the Vietnamese won't forget.

In order to appreciate how important it is to protect us from Com-

munist, we must think about what the Communists would do if they were in power. They might nationalize all major foreign-owned corporations and reduce profits in order to lower prices. They might triple the minimum wage, unemployment insurance payments, and old age pensions. They might stop inflation. They might develop publicly-owned energy resources in the North for use by Canadians only! They might finance new industries and occupations for Native Peoples (such as reindeer herding - see the Nov. 26 Poundmaker). Also, they might give Nadia Rudyk and her Ukrainian-Nationalist-Freedom fighter-Western-Guard friends one-way tickets to South Africa (after all, Nadia and her friends would probably be happier there).

Wouldn't it be terrible if all these things happened? Thank goodness that we've got a government that allows the major U.S. oil companies to operate freely in Canada. And thank goodness that the U.S. government protects us from these ill-mannered people (such as the Communists) who would kick them out! Whenever I get upset about freezing in the dark, I just think about these things, and I get warm all over!

Kim H Sung Poot  
Advanced Social Studies

(PART 1)

# Help and stuff

(PART 2 LAST WEEK AND NEXT WEEK)

## Crisis and General Info

Advice, Information and Direction (AID); 24 hour phone, central advice and referral for Edmonton. 429-6227  
10006 - 107 street

Salvation Army Suicide Prevention  
422-2727

Help (8:30 am to 4:30 pm). For downtown area assistance in coping. 6th floor, CN Tower  
425-5976

City of Edmonton Information Desk (8:30 am to 4:30 pm)  
City Hall  
425-3131

Alexander Ross Society  
Help and info for War Resisters  
434-3802

Debtors Assistance Board  
102A Avenue and 97 street  
423-7861

The Demosthenes Club  
Help for stutterers.  
Apt. 11, 11217 - 124 street  
455-8136

Student Help  
Room 250 SUB  
432-4358

Birthright (9 to 11 a.m., 7 to 9 p.m.)  
9947 - 104 Street  
432-2852, 488-1285

## Pregnancy - Family Planning

Edmonton Birth Control and Abortion Referral Service  
11812 - 95 street  
Susan 439-3689 (anytime), Lea 489-1793 (after 6 pm), Betsy 433-0744 (after 6 pm)  
Terry 466-5305

MOVE (association to assist unwed mothers)  
9917 - 116 street (9 am to 4 pm)  
482-4313

Threshold (group home for unwed mothers)  
9918 - 112 street  
488-9198

Planned Parenthood Association  
PO Box 4022  
433-8220

## Dope and Alcohol

Project Recovery (emergency situations)  
10114-95 St.  
429-1214

Methadone Clinic  
10979 - 102 street  
425-1381

Edmonton Drug Treatment Clinic  
9911 - 109 street  
423-1817

Point 3 Project (in-patient, out-patient treatment and counselling for drugs and alcohol)  
#607 10339 - 124 street (office)  
10029 - 116 street (Unit #1)  
488-3003, 488-8388

Alcoholics Anonymous  
422-2764

## Hostels

Single Men's Hostel (8:30 pm to 4:30 pm)  
All single men over 18.  
10014 - 105 Avenue  
423-3402

Women's Overnight Shelter  
10218 - 108 street  
424-5768

Chimo Youth Retreat Centre  
(14 to 18 yr. olds with home problems)  
11302 - 100 Avenue  
482-5047

Bissel Men's Centre  
9560 - 103A Avenue  
424-1728

Y. W. C. A.  
11032 - 103 street  
422-8176

Y. M. C. A.  
10030 - 102A Avenue

## Community Action - Social Development

Action Group of the Disabled  
10006 - 107 street  
435-1790

Alberta Federation of Labour  
454-6307

Alberta Human Rights and Civil Liberties Association  
10006 - 107 street  
429-1608

Edmonton Committee for Justice in the Food Industry (ECJFI)  
11047 - 89 Avenue  
433-2808

Edmonton and District Labour Council  
105 - 10319 106th Avenue  
422-7014

Edmonton Anti-Pollution Group  
10006 - 107 street  
423-1136

Save Tomorrow -- Oppose Pollution  
PO Box 1633  
343-3302

Edmonton Social Planning Council  
10006 - 107 street  
424-7924

Humans on Welfare  
9767 - Jasper Avenue  
424-7924

Pensioners Concerned  
PO Box 5882, Station "L"

Boyle Street Community Services Co-op  
10348 - 96 street  
424-4106

West 10  
12225 - 105 Avenue  
482-6511

Area 12 Action Group  
9758 - 88 Avenue  
439-3669

Area 13 Co-ordinating Council  
6226 Fulton Road  
466-1144

North East Edmonton Rate Payer's Association  
476-1207



# Transit strikes - some things never change

NFN NEWS SERVICE

Edmonton has been gripped by transit strikes four times in its history. The strike of August, 1969 is still fresh in the memory of many, but the other strikes occurred half a century earlier -- in 1919 and 1917, respectively.

In 1917 Edmonton had a population about one tenth of its present size. Then, as now, this population was thinly spread over a relatively large area, necessitating a comprehensive transportation system. For this purpose the City Council had built an electrically powered "street railway" system.

The working people of the city were experiencing a deterioration in their living standards as wages remained static while the cost of living rose due to war-induced inflation. In the

summer of 1917, the 125 members of the Street Railwaymen's Union were attempting to improve their own situation by securing a better contract from the City Council.

At that time the trainmen, conductors, and mechanics who belonged to the union were making an average of 35 cents an hour for a nine hour day, six days a week. The union was asking for a 10 cent increase--the City Council offered 5 cents.

In support of their claim, the workers compiled a table of the cost of living for June, 1917, using data on the price of food and clothing supplied by "prominent local merchants and business men." According to their calculations, an income of \$1905 per year was required to support a family of five in reasonable comfort. Their

current level of pay was \$1063 per year and with the requested increase would be only \$1264. Nevertheless, the City Council was not swayed, fearing that other city employees would demand wage increases if the transit workers' claims were met.

One alderman, who had recently returned from Ottawa, alleged that the maximum wage for street railway employees in that city was 20 cents per hour.

After many weeks of negotiations, during which the matter of their contract was repeatedly shelved by City Council, the workers decided on action. At 3 A. M. on Saturday, September 1, the men voted to go out on strike. The City Council was in a belligerent mood and resolved to fire all the strikers and hire new men to

run the street cars. The strikers were ordered to turn in their uniforms and were invited to reapply for their old jobs on an individual basis. The Council began advertising for new employees and was determined to restore service as soon as possible.

By the following Tuesday, September 4, two street cars were operating out of the South Side barns, despite alleged attempts by the workers at sabotage. On Wednesday the Edmonton Bulletin reported that the Council had received between 60 and 70 applications for employment on the railway, "not including the women who have offered their services." The mayor and aldermen were reported "extremely pleased at the splendid type of men who offered themselves for employment. The majority are family men, ratepayers, and citizens of good appearance and evidently steady habits."

On Wednesday night the union made another attempt to deal with the Council. One of the strikers pointed out that "the keystone of all transportation is 'safety first'. A feature of this is the human element in the operation of the system, and to keep a man in proper condition so that his health, mentally and physically, should be at the proper standard, it is necessary that he should have the necessities of life or his health will suffer."

The Council refused to recognize the union any more, however, and pointed out that as more new men were hired the strikers would have diminishing chances of getting their jobs back.

By September 8, one week after the strike had started, five cars were operating--but not without incident. The men operating the cars were being taunted with cries of "scab" and "black-leg" from the strikers. A brick was thrown through a window of one car and a switch was jammed with bolts. Other unions in the city threatened to "expel members who ride on scab-operated buses."

Meanwhile the superintendent of the city telephone system complained that people were "walking by phone" and were overtaxing the system with thousands of extra calls. Citizens were urged to make their calls short.

Besides the recalcitrance of the City Council, the union suffered two further setbacks. The federal government declared their strike illegal because 30 days notice was not given in accordance with the Fair Wages Act. And the international headquarters of the Street Railwaymen's Union refused to support the strike.

By Tuesday, September 11, the strike was broken. The men returned to work, a few losing their jobs to scabs. They were forced to accept the Council's offer of a 5 cent an hour increase. The strike had cost the city \$2500 in lost profits and the workers \$4000 in lost wages.

The second strike of the Street Railwaymen's Union took place in the last week of May, 1919. That was the time of the Winnipeg General Strike, when labour unrest swept across Western Canada, raising the spectre of proletarian revolution.

On May 26, thirty-four Edmonton unions voted to begin a "general strike" in solidarity with the Winnipeg strikers. The Street Railwaymen's Union voted 105 to 27 to join the strike. On Tuesday, May 27 the transit system was shut down, despite an urgent request from the School Board that it continue to operate in order to prevent hardship to students.

On May 28 the Bulletin noted that "people with cars are proving very kind in assisting the general public. The majority were ready to stop and pick up pedestrians and many were calling out to passersby and asking if they wanted a lift. The accommodation has been extremely acceptable with the prevailing hot winds--walking is anything but congenial."

By Friday, May 30 the street car strike was over. The men had decided that a four day strike was a sufficient demonstration of their sympathy with their fellow workers in Winnipeg.



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